

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1924—VOL. XVI, NO. 132

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## WOMEN ASSEMBLE FROM 22 NATIONS TO ACHIEVE PEACE

Fourth Convention of International League Opens Session in Washington

Jane Addams, Keynote, Points America to Lead Movement to End War

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 1.—With a hopefulness stimulated by signs of a new world order in widely scattered parts of the world, and with a determination to build up by definite action an international understanding, delegates from 22 countries to the fourth congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom this morning swung into their first business session.

The keynote of the congress was struck in the opening address by Miss Jane Addams, president of the league, with the declaration, "In churches, in colleges, in cities and on farms, there is at last arising an overwhelming demand that war shall cease, and more than that, that the United States shall lead in a movement to this end."

Miss Addams expressed the hope that this coming together for a common end of the women from many countries, for a full and frank discussion of existing conditions and a way out from militarism into a new international order, will greatly stimulate the move for world peace and will call attention to recent developments which "in the midst of chaos and disaster still obtain in many parts of the world."

**Accomplishments Cited**

Accomplishments of the period since the emergency conference of the league called at The Hague in 1922 were outlined by Miss Addams as encouraging evidences of a new leaven in conduct of international affairs. She said:

Austria has freely renounced a piece of Hungarian territory assigned her by the peace treaty; we recall the success in Holland of opposition to the proposed naval expansions; the decision of the British Government to abandon the construction of a naval base at Singapore; the Gandhi demonstration that a national movement for self-determination may be successfully conducted by moral energy ignoring brute force; the conference on naval disarmament in Washington, with its fine practical results; the withdrawal of the Japanese from the Chinese Province of Shantung; the rising peace movement throughout the churches and theological schools; the "No More War" movement, rapidly increasing in so many countries; the peace conference of the International Education Conference, held in San Francisco in 1923; the new note of decision in the peace committees connected with the women's organizations; the announcement of President Coolidge 10 days ago that he contemplates calling a world conference for further limitation of armaments, and the initiation of plans for the codification of international law.

To a representative of The Christian Science Monitor just before the opening of the congress, Miss Addams said that she greatly regretted the attacks which had been launched against the league since the arrival of the foreign delegates because of the unfortunate and misleading impression many of the visitors with carry back home on them on the state of public opinion in America. Never before, at any of its previous congresses in foreign countries, has the league been accused of being "Bolshevist," of wishing to destroy American institutions, or of opposing true patriotism, she said.

**Intolerance Rebuked**

"I am not one of those who believe that devotion to international aims interferes with love of country," she explained.

Touching on this opposition which has emanated from "patriotic societies" and from certain sections of the press, Miss Addams, in her opening address, apologized for the currents of intolerance which have been countered at our previous congresses, adding:

May I assure you that Americans are not by nature and training less tolerant than the people in those other countries. Americans have such fine and unvarying courtesy? But a survival of war psychology is an unaccountable thing; it constitutes a new indictment, if one were needed, of the human character, effects of war upon human character.

One thing I should very much deplore: I should be in despair if you were frightened and inhibited so that instead of a real congress with a genuine discussion we should have a sort of dress parade congress, with a pretended discussion of half-convictions. May I also add, that as you speak from your hearts; from the depths of your own experiences, as you have in other congresses, that you will find a tremendous response throughout the length and breadth of this wide land of ours.

**Committees Report**

Following Miss Addams' address, the congress heard reports of the committees appointed at the Vienna congress in 1921, dealing with the following subjects:

Peace Missions in Finland, in Schleswig, in the Ruhr, Mathilde Widgren (Sweden), chairman.

Passive Resistance, Carolina Wood (U. S. A.).

Co-operation with Youth in Various countries, Gertrude B. (Germany).

Co-operation Toward Ending Social Injustice, Emily Balch (U. S. A.).

Co-operation with Relief of Children Suffering From War Conditions and Action of the German W. L. I. in the Devastated Regions, Andre Jouye (France).

Laws Regarding Nationality of Married Women in Co-operation with the International Women's Suffrage Alliance, Dr. Aletta Jacobs (Holland) and Florence Kelly (U. S. A.).

## Bombay Takes Step to Abolish Liquor Trade

Bombay, May 1.—The excise committee appointed by the Government of Bombay has just published a report recommending that the Government should declare total abolition of the liquor traffic. Many classes of people demand that suitable steps be taken toward this goal of the excise policy, of which the report is the first step in the direction of total prohibition.

The committee suggests that the Government undertake legislation granting local option to the people in a definite area, and declare their intention to end the liquor traffic. The committee calculates that ultimately a deficit of \$5,000,000 rupees will occur in the provincial revenues. If prohibition comes into effect, and suggests various forms of taxation, including a succession duty, to meet the deficit.

## METHODISTS STAND FIRM ON DRY LAW

General Conference Opens With Call on Congress Not to Alter Volstead Act

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 1 (Special).—Striking back at efforts to change the Volstead Act and nullify the Eighteenth Amendment, the general conference went on record today unanimously against the bills now before the House Judiciary Committee to alter the prohibition law. Charles A. Pollock of Fargo, N. D., gained the floor of the first session and introduced a resolution which condemned the action of leading Americans, mentioning especially "leading educators," in working against the Eighteenth Amendment.

In seconding the resolution, William H. Vanbenschoten, a prominent New York layman, declared:

I live within the shadow of the institution where this man, Nicholas Murray Butler, advocates lawlessness. I live in a State where our Governor did all he could to overthrow this constitutional amendment. This issue is not wet and dry. It is an issue between law and lawlessness. Will we agree with Mr. Butler that the mandates of the people of this country cannot be enforced? Do we believe with him that our Constitution cannot be upheld?

**Can Be Enforced**

Our new Attorney-General says and the President says, "this law can and must be enforced." Dr. Butler and other personalities sink into insignificance beside the forces which believe the law of the land can be upheld. Let "4,500,000 Methodists disagree with him, and stand for the Volstead Act."

Clarence True Wilson, secretary of the Board of Temperance and Public Morals of the M. E. Church, who challenged Dr. Butler to debate yesterday, amended the resolution to provide for a delegation of five delegates to Washington to appear before the House Committee. He said:

Prohibition is the moral miracle of the twentieth century. They hunt liquor today. It doesn't hunt them. Prohibition took from our shoulders the colossal burden of liquor. We will not change one line of the Volstead Act.

The vote was by rising and unanimous. A great demonstration followed it. Report of the action was telegraphed to the Presbyterian National Assembly now convening with a recommendation for similar action.

**Reception to Bishops**

At the reception to the bishops, delegates and visitors in the Auditorium last night, welcoming speeches were made on behalf of the city by Mayor Edwin F. Leonard, by Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, on behalf of the Methodists of New England, and by the Rev. Neil McPherson of the First Congregational Church on behalf of the churches of Springfield.

(Continued on Page 5B, Column 2)

## Among Delegates From 40 Nations at Y. W. C. A. Convention



Upper, Left to Right: Delegate From Budapest, Hungary; Director in the Near East; President of the World Organization; National President. Lower, Left to Right—Delegate From Sweden; Traveling Secretary in Scandinavia.

MISS MONTAGU HALDERHARVE  
MISS R. F. WOODSTALL  
MISS MARGRIT DE REGECHY THAKAS  
MISS INGEBJORG OLAFSSON  
MISS ELISA BERNADOTTE

## GOOD TIMES AHEAD COTTON MEN TOLD

"As Long as There Are Problems There Is Hope," Textile Chief Says—Rail Side Cited

Speakers at the semiannual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Men at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, today continued to show cause why the textile industry in New England will continue to prosper and will not be seriously affected by development in other parts of the United States.

Under the general topic, "Cotton and the Making of Industrial New England," the speakers at the morning session were S. H. Thompson of Lowell, Mass., who discussed "the Community and the Industry," and Gerrit Port, vice-president of the Boston & Maine Railroad, who talked on "The Railroads and the Industry." Russell B. Lowe was chairman of this session.

The afternoon meeting was highly technical. James E. Coburn was chairman and the speakers were Prof. George B. Haven, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and W. A. Nivling of the Haron Milling Company, Boston.

**Hope for the Future**

Mr. Thompson, dwelling upon the future of the textile industry in New England said that so long as there are problems there is hope—for a problem signifies there is a solution. He continued, in part:

We are beginning to learn that we are in a large measure our "brother's keeper," and we are beginning to realize that we cannot do just as we choose with our own life and property where the lives of others are concerned.

The organization of industry has had the natural result of a much closer and extended organization of society and we find community and industry dependent on each other. This dependency has extended to the whole world and obligations are multiplied as the industrial relations are more closely knit together.

We pay homage and tribute to the many pioneers of this great cotton industry, and justly so, for their

(Continued on Page 5B, Column 1)

## Y. W. C. A. INDORSES WORLD COURT; NAVY HEAD LAUDS DISARMAMENT

Secretary Wilbur Holds Dismantling Under Five-Power Pact a "Pledge of America's Faith in Mankind"

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 1.—An unqualified resolution that the United States officially enter the World Court was adopted on behalf of the 600,000 members of the National Young Women's Christian Association yesterday by the delegates attending the opening of its eighth biennial convention. The resolution was proposed and approved as a piece of emergency business so that it could be telegraphed to the Senate committee now holding hearings on the question in Washington.

The resolution, proposed by Mrs. Robert E. Speer of New York, president of the national board, and indorsed without opposition in the presence of representatives of 40 foreign nations, was the first surprise in a day of surprises.

The second came when Curtis D. Wilbur, the new Secretary of the Navy, was found to be present as the guest of his sister, Mrs. Frederick M. Paist of Philadelphia, Pa., national president, and was called to the speakers' table.

His presence gave an unexpected climax to the expressions of appreciation of the Y. W. C. A. work that were given by women representing most of the overseas countries where it is established and in operation.

In commending the efforts of the association to promote international friendship, Mr. Wilbur pointed to the work the United States Government is doing in the same direction through bringing about the agreement among five nations to control naval armaments.

**"Friend Among the Nations"**

To illustrate how the United States is carrying out its undertakings, he described a recent visit to some of the American navy's shipyards, where, he said, he found officers who were classmates of his at the Annapolis Naval Academy dismantling powerful battleships, they themselves had designed and started to build. Mr. Wilbur declared:

Every ton of steel that had been

created in the form of a battleship, and taken down by the men who placed it there, was a pledge of America's faith in mankind and her purpose to maintain the attitude of friend among the nations of the world.

Yet, he went on, he had not come to preach unpreparedness. Every person present, he urged, should help in "making preparations for the battle of life, either spiritual or manual, that is demanded by the exigencies of life."

Mr. Wilbur continued:

Every person here owes it day by day to the government under which he lives and the civilization in which he participates to accomplish in government, and social and religious life, the simple teachings of the Man of Galilee—that God loves us and cares for us and that all men are brothers.

Mr. Wilbur's speech came in the midst of an evening extraordinarily international, not only for the range of speakers and their subjects, but also for the composition of the gathering. The speakers represented not only the United States, but most of Europe, the Near East, India, Japan, China, Mexico, and South America.

**Work in Foreign Lands**

The Countess Elsa Bernadotte of Sweden, on the one hand, said, on behalf of the Scandinavian countries, that there, where women had had relative freedom and independence for 200 years, the Y. W. C. A. was awakening them to new possibilities.

There was an appreciation, on the other hand, from Miss Shu Ching Ting, acting general secretary for China of the national committee, on behalf of the women in her nation, who after thousands of years had only begun to work their way out of oppression with the help of Christian workers 20 years ago.

The frankest expression of her country's needs came from Mrs. Paul Appaswamy of Madras, India, who said that some of the Hindu men, hearing Mahatma Gandhi quoting the Scriptures frequently, were disappointed to find that Christians did not all live

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

## EXPERTS' FIGURES FULLY ADMITTED BY DR. STRESEMANN

German Foreign Minister Says Payments Proposed Do Not Seem Impossible

Admission Made That Reich's Creditors Carry Burdens—Restored Sovereignty Imperative

By Special Cable

BERLIN, May 1.—Dr. Gustav Stresemann, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, publishes a remarkable article in Die Zeit in which he declares the payments to be derived from the German railway and industry budget for reparation purposes, in accordance with the experts' report to be possible, and indicates that the German Government wishes to discuss the question of the military occupation directly with the Allies and is determined to place the restoration of German sovereignty in the occupied territories into the center of the anticipated negotiations.

The payments to be derived from the railways, including the traffic tax, do not seem impossible, Dr. Stresemann writes, when one remembers that the pre-war debts of the railways have been wiped out by the devaluation of the mark. He declares that the financial burdens to be imposed upon industry are practically the same as suggested by Wilhelm Cuno, adding, "It must not be overlooked that industry has been relieved of its burdens owing to the devaluation of industrial debentures. The experts moreover did not place any burdens on real estate and farmers, thereby being less rigorous than Dr. Cuno last year."

**Versailles Treaty Conditions**

Dr. Stresemann then points out that the Versailles Treaty already imposes a first mortgage on railways for reparation purposes and also on other Reich property such as post, telegraph, mines and forests. The experts, however, do not say anything about mortgaging the latter. Dr. Stresemann is of the opinion that at the time the Reich is struggling to balance its budget, it will not yield a surplus of 1,250,000,000 gold marks annually for reparation payments. Dr. Stresemann readily agrees with the experts that this amount will be derived from custom revenues and the proceeds of taxes on sugar, tobacco and alcohol, but he adds that the question how the gap in the budget caused by these payments is to be refilled, remains unanswered. He thinks, however, that a four years' partial moratorium is possible to give the budget a chance to recover, and adds that it should not be overlooked that the budgets of German creditors are burdened also with heavy internal and external debts and face the same problems and difficulties as Germany.

**Allies' Financial Burdens**

It is the first time that a responsible German statesman has alluded to the financial difficulties of the Allies as a result of the war. "Non-material" burdens—various international organs of control—will weigh heavier on the German people than the "material" burdens, since they curtail Germany's liberty, Dr. Stresemann maintains.

Discussing the restoration of German sovereignty in the occupied territories, Dr. Stresemann refers to the experts' declaration that their scheme depends on the restoration of Germany's economic sovereignty and the execution of the scheme should be postponed in proportion to the delay in restoring that sovereignty. "Together with the experts," Dr. Stresemann adds, "Germany must place these demands into the center of the discussion."

**What Germany Wants**

"If the experts' scheme is to be realized and Germany's ability to pay restored, then the custom border between the occupied and unoccupied territory must be removed, the western custom border must be controlled again by German officials, the special taxes levied by the occupying powers must be removed, the Micum agreements, control of the mines and many reparation agreements in other industries must be abolished, the regime of the Rhineland and Ruhr railways must end, German ships must be permitted to use the waterways unhindered, German administration must be restored, German officials permitted to return and German prisoners released."

Later on Dr. Stresemann indicates that the Government would be satisfied if the execution of these demands was guaranteed by the allies. He also refers to the experts' declaration that the negotiations should take place between the allies and Germany to establish political conditions for the flotation of an international loan to Germany. "It must be the task of the Government to clarify the question of military occupation in a direct exchange of views with the allies," he says.

**Viewpoint on Sanctions**

Regarding sanctions, Dr. Stresemann adopts the viewpoint that, according to the experts, the allies should determine the nature of the sanctions only after Germany had violated its obligations. This attitude of the experts he calls a step forward. He points out that, according to the experts, Germany has fulfilled its obligations when it has made its payments in marks to the reparation fund in Germany. The fact that Germany's payments are to be reduced as soon as this fund exceeds 5,000,000,000 gold marks, he describes as an "index of reduction," in contrast to an "index of prosperity" introduced by the experts. No definite total of the German indemnity is fixed, but he thinks that this is intelligible since

## World News in Brief

**Lisbon**—In consequence of the partial bakery strike which began last Friday all the bakeries and bread shops of the capital are under the protection of police and Republican guards. Army bakers are running 250 of the city's 400 bakeries.

**Atlantic City, N. J.**—Pleased with the high car loading record of the last year, members of the American Railway Association plan for an even greater volume of freight business during the next 12 months.

**Cleveland, O.**—A project for radio-casting proceedings of the Republican National Convention, which opens here, June 10, on a scale which promises to make the decisions of the quadrennial gathering available to perhaps 20,000,000 people in every quarter of the Nation, is being considered.

**Paris**—Lieut. Pelletier Dolsy has postponed his departure from Karachi, British India, in continuance of his flight from Paris to Tokyo until Saturday, he informed the under secretary of aviation in a telegram received today. The motor of his plane needs overhauling.

**Stafford, Eng.**—Isaak Walton's cottage at Shallowford, near here, restored largely through American efforts, has been opened to the public by Lord Stafford. The cottage now bears a memorial tablet to the late Julian Tappan Davies, who headed the movement to purchase and rehabilitate the cottage once occupied by the great devotee of the art of angling.

**New York**—The steamer Columbus, the largest vessel under the German flag, and sixth largest in the world, has arrived here on its maiden voyage. The Columbus is 774 feet long, has a gross tonnage of 32,000 and cargo capacity of 10,000 tons. Accommodations are provided for 400 first-class passengers, 600 second class, 800 steerage, and a crew of 733 officers and men.

**Washington**—Those who have assailed the Alaskan fisheries policies of Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, are charged by him with having directed a campaign of personal abuse against him, with the real purpose of defeating legislation which would save the fisheries of the northern territory from "continued exploitation."

**Princeton, N. J.**—Princeton University's dramatic organization, the Triangle Club, will erect a \$400,000 theater here this fall in order to produce student plays and experiment generally in play production, it is announced by Dr. Donald C. Stuart, professor of dramatic literature.

**Dayton, O.**—Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan, former holder of the world's high speed airplane record, will attempt again to cross the continent in a dawn-to-dusk flight shortly after May 15, it is reported.

**New York**—The Zayas administration in Cuba has imprisoned all suspected revolutionaries in Havana, as a result of a revolt of soldiery in Santa Clara Province, according to information Gustavo Gutierrez of the University of Havana reported receiving here.

## INDEX OF THE NEWS

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1924

General

Y. W. C. A. Indorses World Court..... 1

Germany Admits Experts' Figures..... 1

Good Times Ahead, Cotton Men Told..... 1

Women Meet to Achieve Peace..... 1

Massachusetts "Gas" Price Unwar-  
ranted..... 1

Stricter Blue-Sky Law Demanded..... 1

Moderation Urged on Utilities..... 2

Tories Develop Attack on Budget..... 2

France Is Stirred by Turkish Actions..... 2

Co-operative Aid System in Finland..... 2

All-Wing Type of Airplane Devised..... 2

Waterloo Bridge to Be Widened..... 2

Communists Gain in Rutenian Vote..... 2

The Week in Constantinople..... 2

Fair Trial for Train Control Asked..... 2

Financial

Profit Taking Checks Market Upswing..... 10

Keene and Quotations..... 10

Chesapeake & Ohio Dividend Prospects..... 10

Favorable Trade Balance Larger..... 11

Oregon Big Lumber Product..... 11

Record-Breaking Copper Exports..... 11

Steel Earnings Most Favorable..... 11

Sports

Greenleaf Meets Allen for Title..... 12

National Fencing Trials..... 12

Missouri Valley Baseball..... 12

American Checker Tournament..... 12

Got Eligible for Championship..... 12

Wisconsin Track Outlook..... 12

Features

Twilight Tales..... 7

Our Young Folks' Page..... 7

The Page of the Seven Arts..... 8

Radio..... 9

Letters to the Editor..... 14

The Northern Hemisphere for May..... 14

The Home Forum..... 17

Consideration..... 17

Editorials..... 18

A British Onlooker's Diary..... 18

## NECESSARIES BOARD DECLARES "GAS" PRICE RISE UNWARRANTED

Declines January Increase to 22½ Cents in Report to Legislature—Warns Fuel Distributors

Special from Monitor Bureau

"Because those engaged in the oil industry thought that the prospective demand for gasoline in 1924 would be great enough to allow them to advance their prices at that time" the retail price of gasoline was boosted from 17 cents to 22½ cents a gallon in January of this year, declared Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the special commission on the necessities of life, the operations of which were continued yesterday for one year by the Massachusetts Legislature, in a report made today to the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Hultman, for the special commission, made this report public today following the completion of an investigation into the operation of the gasoline business in this State.

The commission, in its report, shows that the rise in the price of gasoline was unwarranted and urges gasoline users to avoid buying from dealers who charge the higher prices. The

commission has turned over to Jay R. Benton, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth, for "legal review" several facts that it discovered. The report continues:

"It is interesting to note that statistics in the latest issue of the leading trade paper of the petroleum industry show that the daily consumption of gasoline is only slightly above what it was at this time last year."

"This is a relative falling off in consumption as the number of automobiles registered last year increased 24 per cent. Whether this falling off in consumption is due to resentment on the part of consumers of the 30 per cent increase in prices made in January, or to other causes, the commission is unable to determine at the present time."

"The investigation shows that many unsatisfactory trade practices exist. If they so desire, refiners and distributors can eliminate these practices without being forced to do so by legislation."







FRANCE IS STIRRED  
AT TURKS' ATTITUDEOutburst of Nationalism Vented  
Against Foreigners—Angora  
Blames Ills on SchoolsBy SISLEY HUDDLESTON  
By Special Cable

PARIS, May 1—Uneasiness continues to be felt regarding the attitude of Turkey, which is intransigent and provocative to an extraordinary degree. It is obvious that a great mistake was made in surrendering all along the line to the Turkish demands, for Angora now suffers from what, colloquially, is called "a swelled head."

After unjustifiable treatment of the French schools in the Near East which more than anything has undeceived the French about the Turkish sentiments, news now arrives that trouble is brewing along the Syrian frontier. Precise information is lacking but it is certain that the situation is exceedingly strained. The Turks represent the incidents at the frontier as mere disorders to be dealt with by police forces. The War Minister, they assert, is not concerned. This statement is not accepted.

One of the best Turkish generals has been sent to the scene and the messages received indicate that a number of villages have been destroyed, that artillery has been heard, and that numerous arrests have been made. The local Armenians are involved in the troubles and it is reported that the French are disposed to take up the Armenian cause.

General Weyand, who is on leave in France, will, it is expected, shortly return. His general account of the situation in Syria was that conditions are peaceful, but it is believed that he recognized the menace of the Turks, who have developed an extreme antipathy toward foreigners, but especially toward the French.

Le Matin has just published a letter from Turkey in strange contrast with the Turkish propaganda some months ago. It is declared that there is a distrust of the stranger as violent as that which swept the country when the Lausanne pourparlers were suspended. The Turkish press is unanimous in blaming England because of the Mosul, Benito Mussolini for his diplomatic manners, and France for its schools. French schools are held responsible for all the evils which Turkey has experienced during the past generation. Even the loss of Eryria, the financial difficulties, the administrative disorganization, the abolition of Sultanate and Khalifat are all errors and misfortunes and miseries which proceed from these French schools. Their closing is the subject of many articles.

The most surprising aspect of the new outburst of Turkish nationalism is that the Turks are even hostile to other Muhammadan peoples. If it is objected that the abolition of the Khalifat will have unpleasant effects upon the Muhammadan world, Turkey does not conceal its contempt for Islam. Turkey, according to French writers, now imagines that it is self-sufficient to repudiate not only its solidarity with western countries but with Muhammadan countries.

AFGHANISTAN AFFAIRS  
INFLUENCE BOKHARA

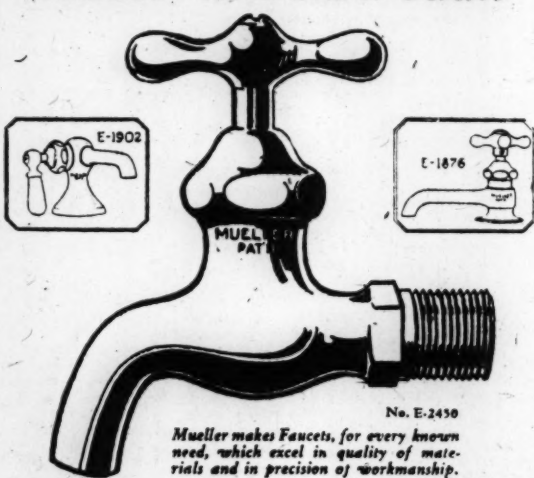
MOSCOW, April 30—It is reported from Tashkent that events in Afghanistan are having a great influence in Bokhara, where an anti-government movement has started and is being sup-

Live Lobsters Direct to You  
From producer to consumer.  
5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.25 lbs. \$11.25  
E. O. B. Check or money order.  
BROOKS & SPRAGUE, Inc.  
150 Northern Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Special Every Saturday, Box of Cut  
Flowers \$1

Symphony  
FLOWER SHOP

240 Huntington Avenue, Boston  
Tel. Back Bay 5241, 8298

MUELLER  
Faucets without a Fault

Mueller makes Faucets, for every known need, which excel in quality of materials and in precision of workmanship.

Mueller Faucets are the acknowledged standard for modern plumbing—the product of sixty-six years of practical experience.

They cost no more originally, and decidedly less eventually—and they last practically a lifetime.

Write us for convincing proof of Mueller Superiority. Instruct your plumber to specify Mueller Faucets, and your plumber to use them.

MUELLER CO., Decatur, Ill., U. S. A.

Foreign: London, England; Paris, France; New York, N. Y.; Los Angeles, Calif.

ported by the same sources as that in Afghanistan. The former Emir of Bokhara is said to be directing the movement from Afghanistan, and skirmishes are reported to be occurring in the border zones.

Afghanistan was recognized as an independent state under the treaty with Great Britain signed at Kabul in November, 1921. Bokhara, which adjoins it on the north, is part of the old Russian Empire and is allied with the Federal Soviet Republic, having, however, its own autonomous government. Great Britain has repeatedly protested against alleged Bolshevik propaganda in Afghanistan because of its disquieting effect in British India.

GREECE TO ELECT  
FIRST PRESIDENTChoice Seems to Lie Between  
Zaimis and Condouriotis

By Special Cable

ATHENS, May 1—A difference of opinion has developed in the ranks of the Republicans, involving Cabinet members, and especially the Prime Minister, and General Condylis, over the question of who should become President of the Republic—Alexander Zaimis or Admiral Condouriotis. Another section upholds the candidacy of Colonel Plastiras.

The Opposition is attempting to exploit the situation in the hope of bringing about the downfall of the Cabinet. General Condylis seems dissatisfied with the Republicans, and is contemplating the formation of a national party on more democratic principles.

The Government's position is greatly strengthened by the recognition of various foreign powers, and it hopes to overcome the internal difficulties and gain a majority when the Assembly meets in 12 days' time.

An important military conference will shortly be held at Saloniki, in which the Prime Minister, General Condylis, and General Pangalos will participate. Preparations are under way for brilliant celebration of May culminating in an oath of loyalty to the Republic by the functionaries after religious ceremonies.

By Special Cable

BELGRADE, May 1—Jugoslavia has recognized the republican régime in Greece, and the Belgrade Government has already instructed its minister at Athens to this effect.

In this connection it is declared in authoritative circles that Jugoslavia, as the immediate neighbor of Greece, cannot object to the free expression of the national will as shown in the plebiscite of April 13, and is convinced that the new Greek régime may further the friendly relations between the two countries.

## MELBOURNE TO ELECTRIFY TRAMS

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

MELBOURNE, May 1—A. Cameron, chairman of the Melbourne Tramways Board, announces that the whole cable tramway service is to be electrified, at a cost estimated to amount to £4,000,000.

STANDARD TEXTILE PRODUCTS  
YOUNGSTOWN, May 1—Standard Textile Products Corporation earned its full 7 per cent dividends on \$5,000,000 "A" and \$4,000,000 "B" preferred with a surplus left for the common in the first quarter, says Treasurer Garlick. Plants are operating 75 per cent of capacity.



The Pilgrim Maids are lifting  
the washday burden in  
many of your neighbors'  
homes.

PILGRIM  
LAUNDRY

"The House That Service Built"

Motor Service Covers  
Greater Boston

Call Roxbury 2880

TORIES DEVELOP  
ATTACK ON BUDGETAbolition of McKenna Protective  
Duties Alarms Motor Industry  
—Liberals Await Sop

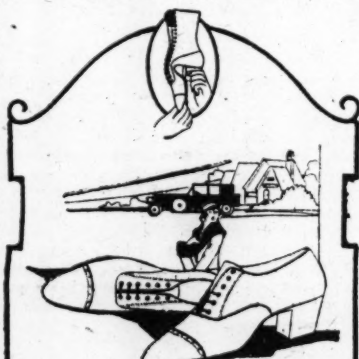
By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, May 1—The battle of the budget grows in intensity. The main Opposition attack in Parliament culminates next week when Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is to bring forward a resolution to implement his decision to abolish the McKenna protective duties from August 1. The Conservative members of Parliament meet tonight to frame amending motions. In the meantime the Cabinet is bombarded with protests especially from the motor industry which claims that 10,000 men will be thrown out of work in Coventry alone by the abolition of these duties.

Sir Robert Horne in the House of Commons and Austen Chamberlain at the Imperial Commercial Association now meeting here, in the meanwhile have been developing the Conservative case. The Liberals, on the other hand, are rallying behind the Labor Government. At their meeting here yesterday, which had been called to decide what the Liberals' attitude will be, almost complete unanimity prevailed to continue support of the Government, at least until the fate is known of the Proportional Representation Bill, which comes up for second reading on Friday.

The Liberals attach great importance to this measure, as they expect it, if passed, to improve their prospects at the next general elections. While accepting the liberal tendencies of the budget as a first installment of the concessions they demand for supporting the Government, they have decided to make the passing of this bill a further condition of their help.

Meanwhile it has become possible to appraise the further effects of the budget's duty reductions on tea and sugar. Yesterday the retail prices of both these articles were reduced generally by the amount of the remission, but members of the trade declare they are "throwing away money for the sake of advertisement," as the articles they are selling at reduced prices actually paid the duty at the old rate. At yesterday's auction here, wholesale tea prices advanced from 3d. to 3½d. per pound, and tea shares



They Save Your Stockings

The very features that make Cantilever Shoes so comfortable save your stockings. The non-rubbing heel and the snug-fitting, flexible arch prevent friction on the heel of the stocking. The natural lines give you a smooth fit that prevents expensive chafing. These comfortable shoes are doubly economical. Their fine quality and durability make them a good shoe investment and the prolonged life they allow your hosiery should equal about half the cost of your shoes.

If no dealer in your locality is advertising in today's Christian Science Monitor, write the manufacturers, MORSE & BERT CO., Carlton and Flushing Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., for his address. Cantilevers are sold everywhere, by one exclusive agency in each city.

Cantilever  
Shoe

ALL CANTILEVER PRICES  
ARE LOWER THIS SPRING

\$147<sup>66</sup>

From  
Boston

to

Pacific  
Northwest

May 15—Round Trip—Sept. 30



"2000 Miles of Starling Beauty"

Let me plan your trip

C. E. Foster, G. A. P. D.  
217 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.  
Telephone Congress 3165

MODERATION URGED  
UPON ULSTERITESLord Birkenhead Says Free State  
Treaty Is Not Binding but  
Calls for Co-operation

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, May 1—"Formidable, perhaps unanswerable," is Lord Birkenhead's view of the legal aspect of the Ulster case, namely that Ulster is not bound by the Free State Treaty with Britain and is at liberty, therefore, to refuse any modification of the boundary, or to co-operate with the delimitation commission which this treaty sets up.

This opinion, which carries enormous weight as coming from an ex-Lord Chancellor was given yesterday at Liverpool where Lord Birkenhead spoke at the Conservative Club. Its importance is enhanced by the counsel of moderation with which it was accompanied.

Lord Birkenhead said the Irish boundary question was causing the deepest anxiety. The treaty had achieved a great appeasement of rancor, but its fair promise was gravely menaced by the controversy which had arisen over the Ulster boundary. He had no doubt that if William T. Cosgrave and Sir James Craig were free agents they could reach a satisfactory agreement, and that such agreement would usher in a new period of mutual understanding which might carry the seed of ultimate union. He went on to admit the strength of the Ulster case, as

quoted above; sentimentally, he added, and historically it was deserving of profound respect, but he took the view that the time had not necessarily come in which the absolute refusal of co-operation was required in the best interests of Ulster itself. He was not without hope that Ulster might be persuaded by its best friends in this country to appoint a commissioner "without prejudice and with limited authority," so that he "might withdraw if a majority of the commission did not accept that view," namely that the intention of the framers of the treaty in agreeing to set up the boundary commission was "not to re-allocate disputable territories, but to adjust inconvenient boundaries."

This pronouncement by Lord Birkenhead who has always been regarded as a strong pro-Ulsterite, has been made at a critical moment, when the danger of an Ulster-Free State clash has become acute. Whether or no it contains the seed of a settlement is now to be seen.

## SIR LOUIS DAVIES PASSES AWAY

OTTAWA, May 1—Sir Louis Davies, Chief Justice for Canada, passed away early today after a short illness. Since 1896, when he was appointed Minister of Marine, Sir Louis had been prominent in Dominion and international politics. With the British Ambassador at Washington, he signed the protocols of the preliminary negotiations for the appointment of a joint high commission for the settlement of Canada's disputes with the United States. He was appointed, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright, one of the joint high commissioners representing Canada on the commission, which sat first at Quebec and afterward at Washington. Sir Louis resigned his portfolio in the cabinet in 1901, and was appointed to the Supreme Court bench. In 1918, he was appointed Chief Justice of Canada.

ITALIAN CABINET  
ERECTS NEW MINISTRY.  
SUPPRESSES OTHERS

By Special Cable

ROME, May 1—Another reform in state administration has been effected today. The Italian Cabinet has decided to suppress the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, the commissariats of the Mercantile Marine and Railways, and to create a Ministry of Communications. Signor Ciano is expected to be Minister of the new department.

Other important changes are announced in some quarters, where it is believed that Count Volpi will relinquish the governorship of Tripoli, replacing Senator Corbino as Minister of National Economy. General Debono, the commander-in-chief of the national militia, is expected to succeed Count Volpi as Governor of Tripoli.

During the past 15 months six ministerial departments have been altogether suppressed against two newly created.

## BOWSER VICTORIAN SPEAKER

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

MELBOURNE, May 1—A combination of the Labor and the Agrarian parties has defeated H. S. W. Lawson, former Premier, in the election for the speakership, John Bowser, also a former Premier, winning, by 32 votes to 26.

## DAY SESSIONS FOR QUEENSLAND

By Special Cable

BRISBANE, May 1—The Queensland Parliament adopted an innovation by deciding to hold day sittings only. From July 2 the House will meet at 9:30 a. m. and adjourn automatically at 5:30 p. m.

**Less than a Dollar!**

**75¢**

**USE THIS COUPON TODAY!**

**Puts this UP-TO-THE-MINUTE GAS HOT WATER HEATER in your Kitchen**

Change Your "Do Without" to "Do With Gas"

THINK of it—75¢—a quarter LESS THAN A DOLLAR will put the best type of gas hot water heater in your home—installed ready for use. Pay a small amount monthly as you use—so small that you never notice it—and you can have the wonderful convenience of plenty of hot water whenever you want it! Don't do without—when less than a dollar gives it to you.

Boston Consolidated Gas Company  
149 Tremont Street  
Boston, Mass.

Without obligation on my part, please send me full information about a water heater suitable for my needs.

There are ..... in family and ..... hot water faucets.

Name .....

Address .....

District .....

If you are a tenant, give owner's name and address also.

## BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.

See It at Any of These Offices

149 Tremont St., Boston  
36 West St., Boston  
202 Hanover St., Boston  
5 Cambridge St., Boston  
11 Roxbury St., Roxbury  
7 Harvard St., Brookline Village

539 Columbia Road, Upham's  
Corner, Dorchester  
657 Washington St., Codman  
Square, Dorchester  
34 Freeport St., Dorchester  
1362 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner,  
Brookline

399 Broadway, South Boston  
673 Centre St., Jamaica Plain  
308 Washington St., Newton  
683 Main St., Waltham  
38 Central Sq., East Boston  
309 Broadway, Chelsea



## BOSTON PORT GAIN PROMISED BY IRON INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

Business and Transportation Representatives Visit Everett  
Site of 400-Ton Blast Furnace

What is described as one of the greatest development projects for the port of Boston, to advance beyond the theoretical stages in recent years, and which is expected to result in establishing Boston as an iron-producing center, was outlined to a group of civic and industrial interests, railroad men and those interested in the development of the port, on an inspection trip to the site yesterday. The Mystic Iron Works, incorporated under Massachusetts laws a few months ago, which is to operate a modern blast furnace, is a subsidiary of the Massachusetts Gas Company. Contracts for construction of the furnace are being placed, and the finished plant is expected to be ready for operation in about 18 months.

The first unit of the plant is to be started immediately, capable of producing about 150,000 tons of merchant pig iron a year, largely from foreign ores. It is to rise on the Everett property of the New England Fuel & Transportation Company, adjacent to the coal-handling plant of that concern, the coke ovens of the affiliated company, and the oil refinery of the Beacon Oil Company, all of which are subsidiaries of the Massachusetts Gas Company. It is to be a duplicate of a furnace recently built at Chicago by Frey, Brassier & Co. engineers, who have been retained by the New England concern as consulting engineers for the construction of the Everett plant.

The plant's first unit will be a 400-ton blast furnace, about 85 feet long, with auxiliary equipment and appliances, fronting the Mystic River and so designed that subsequent units and extensions can be added without interference with the operation of the first unit. It will assist in rounding out the company's present activities by using a steady supply of metallurgical coke from the company's ovens, in the production of pig iron. It is expected that the latter product will be marketed through New England iron dealers, in a similar manner as their coke is now put on the market, through coke dealers.

Cost of the furnace is estimated at nearly \$5,000,000, which is to be covered by a new issue of gold notes by the Massachusetts Gas Company, just sold to Kidder, Peabody & Co. The first unit is expected to consume 300,000 tons of ore and 50,000 tons of lime per year, practically all of which will come to Boston by water and in vessels already owned by the company, thus adding to the commerce of the port and attracting allied industries to this locality. Considerable business will be provided to railroads in handling the finished products, it is expected.

### Ore From Abroad

Lime will be brought from Maine. Ore will come from Sweden, Spain, and Nova Scotia. The addition of nine vessels formerly operated by Crowell & Thurlow of Boston to the fleet of coal colliers, tugs and barges, formerly owned and operated by the company, will provide ample tonnage to handle all business for some time to come.

The party making the inspection embarked on the towboat Taurus at Lewis Wharf shortly before noon, proceeding to Island End River, Everett, where they landed and boarded railroad cars for an inspection of the properties already in operation there. A buffet luncheon was served before returning to Lewis Wharf. Among those in the party were Frank S. Davis, manager of the maritime association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Gerrit H. Fort, vice-president of the Boston & Maine Railroad; L. D. Chisholm, Mayor of Everett, and representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the railroads.

Plans for the development, as outlined to the guests, showed provision for an ore dock on the Mystic River, allowing the direct unloading of ore and iron from ocean vessels by means of unloading rigs. Ore, limestone and coke will be mechanically charged by means of a double skip hoist into the top of the blast furnace. The furnace will be served by four hot blast stoves.

The hot molten metal produced by the furnace will be cast into standard pig iron for the New England market by means of a double-strand mechanical pig casting machine. The blast furnace slag will be used for fill on the company's property. The entire plant will be designed particularly with the view of operating with a maximum efficiency of labor, material handling, and railroad switching.

### SCHOOLS ENTER

**SPEAKING CONTEST**

DURHAM, N. H., May 1.—The annual interschool prize speaking contest will be held at the University of New Hampshire on Friday evening, May 9. The following schools have entered contestants: Dover High, Sanborn Seminary, Meredith High, Appleton Academy, Concord High, Exeter High, Lebanon High, Manchester West Side High, Dow Academy, Epping High, Robinson Seminary.

Each secondary school in the State may send one representative, a junior or senior, either chosen in competition within the school or recommended by the principal. Speeches are limited to 10 minutes. Three prizes will be awarded, a gold, a silver, and a bronze medal.

### VERMONT UNIVERSITY HOLDS FOUNDER'S DAY

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 1 (Special).—Founded in 1791 by Ira Allen, a brother of the famous Ethan Allen, the University of Vermont is celebrating its one hundred and thirty-third anniversary today. Warren R. Austin '99 of Burlington made the principal address. Edward Johnson of Lynn, Mass., presented the senior class address and A. Bradley Soule of St. Albans, Vt., the Junior.

Following the exercises the newly elected members of the Bowdoin, Scabard and Hyde, honorary societies, were announced and singing contests were held. The baseball season was scheduled to open this afternoon with a game with the Williams College team.

### ESSEX COUNTY FRUIT GROWERS MAY UNITE

ANDOVER, Mass., May 1 (Special).—The advisability of forming an Essex County fruit growers' organization is to be discussed at a meeting to be held on Tuesday, May 6, at the farm of George Averill, West Andover.

A group consisting of R. N. C. Barnes, Andover; George Barker, North Andover; Daniel Reynolds, Haverhill; Frank N. Rand, Merrimack, and Bertrand Tomlinson, Danvers, is perfecting plans for an organization and will have a report ready for the meeting. The value of Essex County fruit crops is given in the 1920 United States census report as \$898,349.

### SPANISH TRADE PACT RENEWED

The existing commercial agreement between the United States and Spain, which was to have lapsed on May 5, has been extended for one year, according to a telegram received at the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce today. The continuation of this treaty gives to American merchandise sent to Spain the same treatment as that of the most favored nation. American exporters were recently urged to ship large stocks of their products to their agents in Spain because of higher duty which was expected to be assessed when the existing treaty expired.

## College Girls Who Will Argue For and Against World Court



Upper Row—Girl Debaters of Bates College. Lower Row—The Girls' Debating Team of Boston University.

### GIRL DEBATERS READY TO MEET

Boston University and Bates College in Contest

LEWISTON, Me., May 1 (Special).—Girl debaters of Boston University will meet the girls' team of Bates College in Bates Chapel here this evening on the question "Resolved: That the United States should join the Permanent Court of International Justice, with the Hughes reservations."

Boston University will defend the negative, and the team will include Adeline Feinberg '25 of Chelsea, Mass. (captain); Beatrice Hancock '25 of Fall River, Mass.; and Grace A. Sullivan '25 of Cambridge, Mass.; with Margaret A. Hartford '25 of Saco, Me. as alternate.

Bates College, which will take the affirmative, will be represented by Miss Janice Hoyt '24 of Auburn, Me.; Miss Elsie Greene '28 of Turner, Me.; and Miss Louise Bryant '24 of Lebanon, N. H.; while the alternates are Miss Eleanor McCue '25 of Berwick, Me., and Miss Mildred Lincoln '24 of Leeds, Me.

The Bates' girls have won their places because of their accomplishments in debating, oratory and dramatics. Miss Hoyt was on the debating team of the Edward Little High School in Auburn, Me., and has taken leading parts in several plays at Bates College. Miss Greene was a star debater at Leavitt Institute in Turner, and won honors on the sophomore debating team at Bates. Miss Bryant won the junior prize speaking contest, has taken a prominent part in the college dramatics, and was on the sophomore debating team.

The Boston University girls' team have also won honors in the field of public speaking and debating. Miss Feinberg, captain of the team, has been campaigning for the Republican Committee, her mother being a member of the school committee in Chelsea, Mass. Miss Sullivan has been the featured speaker in previous contests, and Miss Hancock has attained a place in the dramatic circles of the university.

### LOYALTY PARADE HELD IN WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass., May 1 (Special).—With a view of developing loyalty on the part of the potential manhood of the Nation, to turn May Day into a loyalty demonstration and to awaken an interest on the part of the public in organizations engaged in work for boys, between 300 and 400 boys, representing all denominations, participated in a loyalty parade along Main Street this afternoon, where they were reviewed by Mayor Michael J. O'Hara and members of the City Council.

The parade was conducted under the direction of the Worcester Rotary Club and was said to be the largest and longest parade of boys ever held in the city. The national colors were much in evidence. Each boy carried a small American flag, while numerous large silk American flags were seen in the parade. All of the business blocks and municipal buildings along the route of march were decorated with the Stars and Stripes.

### KIWANIS CLUBS PLAN FOR DENVER MEETING

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 1 (Special).—Kiwaniis Club members to the number of 350 attended the New England meeting and dinner at Hotel Kimball yesterday. Following the dinner in the evening, the delegates attended the Kiwanis show, "Campanile Capers," at Court Square Theater.

At the business meeting proposed changes in the Kiwanis constitution were considered and plans made for the Denver convention, June 16 to 19, to which a special train will be run from New England. Numerous officers, past and present of the district and international organizations of Kiwanis, took part in the festivities here.

### EASTERN STAR TO CONSTITUTE

West Roxbury Chapter to Receive Charter From Grand Officers

Constitution of West Roxbury Chapter of the Eastern Star, which has been under dispensation for the last six months, will take place Thursday evening, May 1, at American Legion Hall, 196 Center Street, West Roxbury.

Mrs. Jane Gray Payant, Grand Matron, will conduct the constitution ceremonies, assisted by Clesson S. Curcio, Grand Patron, and the other grand officers. The following officers are to be installed:

Mrs. Jennie M. Hasey, Past Matron of Milton Chapter, as Worthy Matron; Frederick A. Watson, Worthy Patron; Mrs. Antoinette E. Copenrath, Associate Matron; Mrs. Elizabeth E. Hornel, Secretary; Mrs. Ida M. Stokes, Treasurer; Mrs. Lotta L. Carnes, Conductress; Mrs. Eva G. Bunker, Associate Conductress; Mrs. Josie V. Dearborn, Chaplain; Mrs. Helen F. Dietrick, Marshal; Mrs. Pauline E. Swendeman, Organist; Mrs. Gertrude E. Cummings, Adah; Miss Evelyn M. Taylor, Esther; Mrs. Sadie B. Murray, Martha; Mrs. Jean W. Howland, Electa; Mrs. Josephine E. Purdy, Warder, and Waldo J. Stokes, Sentinel.

### SHOE PLANT MOVING

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 1 (Special).—The George B. Leavitt & Co., shoe manufacturing concern is moving its business from this city to Farmington, N. H., where the first for the past six months had operated a branch factory. This firm is a large producer of women's McKay shoes employing under normal conditions more than 300 workers. The firm has been doing 125 cases daily at the Farmington plant and is making preparations for caring for its entire production there.

### NEW LIBRARY SITE SOUGHT

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 1 (Special).—The board of trustees of the Lawrence public library has authorized Mayor Walter T. Rochefort to get in touch with officials of the Boston & Maine railroad and negotiate for the purchase of a strip of land on South Broadway behind the South Lawrence railroad station and adjacent to the South Congregational Church as a site for a new branch public library.

### Willard Settlement Adds to Home Beautiful Show

"Trio of Philanthropies" Attracts Throngs With Varied Samples of Handicraft

The more sombre philanthropic interests surrounding the Frances E. Willard Settlement Day program at the Home Beautiful Exposition takes the place today of the serio-comic business of the bachelors' cooking school which last evening fixed its attention on the preparation of inviting lunches. The Frances E. Willard Settlement is one of the "Trio of Philanthropies," quartered in the balcony of the exposition, which have been attracting considerable attention through their examples of handicraft.

The plan of the "Trio of Philanthropies," which combines the aims of the Women's Auxiliary to Morgan Memorial, the Harriet E. Sawyer Home for Women and the Frances E. Willard Settlement, is to make a statewide appeal for interested and understanding co-operation with the organizations. It is an attempt to acquaint many with the various opportunities for service as well as to inform them of the various avenues through which help in solving some of their own special problems may be obtained.

The May Day program, under the direction of a committee representing the work of the Willard Settlement

### VACCINATION CASE GOES TO HEARING

Hartford School Committee Calls Special Meeting

HARTFORD, Conn., May 1 (Special).—A special meeting of the Hartford school board has been called for tomorrow afternoon for a hearing on a petition of Mrs. C. V. Brown, whose three children have been out of school for more than two months owing to her unwillingness to have them vaccinated. Mrs. Brown demanded a hearing on the grounds that her children are being illegally deprived of educational opportunity.

The facts of the case have been agreed to by the petitioner, the district superintendent and the superintendent of schools, and will be laid before the meeting of the board. Under the law a decision must be rendered within 10 days following the hearing.

This case is regarded as of unusual importance in that the school authorities of New Britain, who have threatened to prosecute, under the non-attendance law, the parents of children in that city who have not been vaccinated, say they will be guided largely by the decision in the Brown case. Meanwhile, Oliver I. Davis, a leader in the opposition against the order of the school board, demanding a hearing of the school children in New Britain, has written E. M. Pratt, secretary of the school board, demanding a hearing. He says that unless he is granted a hearing, he will appeal to the state Board of Education to have the sum allowed a week for each child deducted from the state grant for each child who is kept away from school because of the vaccination order.

### RAIL BOND ISSUE OPPOSED

A proposed issue of bonds by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company for improvements on the Boston & Maine Railroad, which it leases, was opposed yesterday before the Department of Public Utilities by Nathan Matthews, former Mayor of Boston, who declared the raising of more than \$3,000,000 by such means and for such a purpose was "preposterous and ambiguous." Mr. Matthews said that there were no means of knowing for what the railroad wanted the money nor for how long the bonds were to run.

## AMOSKEAG SUBMITS 41 POINTS FAVORING ABATEMENT OF TAXES

Attorneys for Company in Closing Arguments Contend  
Property Valuation in 1923 Was Only \$14,600,000

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 1 (Special).—Forty-one points in favor of its claim for an abatement of about \$500,000 in taxes which it paid to the city of Manchester under protest in 1922 and 1923 were raised by attorneys for the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company in their closing arguments today before the board of referees in the Superior Court of Hillsborough County.

The Amoskeag claims that the tax assessments of approximately \$35,000,000 for purposes of local taxation are grossly in excess of the actual value of the taxable assets under the New Hampshire statutes and out of proportion to the tax valuations of other tax payers.

DeWitt C. Howe, Edward K. Woodworth and John R. McLane, three of the Amoskeag lawyers, pleaded the company's case, Mr. Howe taking up the legal phases, Mr. Woodworth discussing the financial structure of the corporation and its earnings and Mr.

McLane talking on the lands and tenements outside the mill yards which are owned by the company. In opening the Amoskeag side of the case, Mr. Howe said that the state Constitution requires that all taxable property shall be taxed proportionately, which has not been done in the case of this mill property, and the statutes require that the assessments should be the value in money at which this property could be set off by a solvent debtor in payment of a just debt.

### City's Contentions Denied

The Amoskeag denied that the tax inventories filed by its officials with the city assessors had been made to mislead the assessors as to the taxable values of the property under assessment. Unqualified denial was also given to the city's contention that the company was guilty of any false or fraudulent conduct, evasion or willful wrongdoing in connection with its tax inventories to the city assessors.

The Amoskeag contends that the value of its taxable property in Manchester in 1923 was only \$13,000,000 and in 1922, after the Stark mills, worth \$1,600,000, had been absorbed, was only \$14,600,000, these figures covering lands and buildings, water power and machinery, in fact, everything except stock in trade that is agreed by both sides as taxable property. These figures contrast with a total valuation for 1922 of about \$32,000,000 and in 1923 of about \$35,000,000 as fixed by the assessors.

In proof of the unconstitutional tax upon the Amoskeag, on the ground that the rule of proportion has been violated, the company claims that all the other real estate in the city, except that of the Amoskeag, was taxed in 1922 at 77 per cent of its market value and in 1923 at only 81 per cent. In regard to stock in the process of manufacture, which the city has been taxing, the Amoskeag now contends that this is not taxable at all, that coal and oil which it holds in immense quantities for fuel is not part of its "stock in trade" and therefore is not taxable at all; and that starch is also a non-taxable commodity.

### Insurance Items Explained

In defense of its insurance, which the Amoskeag carried in 1922 to the amount of \$49,518,000 and in 1923 to the amount of \$54,193,000, both amounts being largely in excess of the tax assessments for those years, the company now claims that these insurance policies cover certain non-taxable items such as furniture and plans and there is no relation between market values and insurance carried. The company claims that the insurance carried on its mills and contents amounted to only \$39,325,000 in 1922 and \$43,400,000 in 1923.

In regard to the contention of the city that a mill is worth its "depreciated reproduction cost," attorneys for the company say they absolutely admit it. The company also claims that in valuing stock in trade, which is taxable under the New Hampshire statute, the assessors should use the cost price or the market value, whichever is lower at the time of the valuation.

The Amoskeag claims that the purchase by it of the Stark mills from the International Cotton Mills in 1922 was an instance of a sale at fair market value and at fair taxable value. The Amoskeag bought the Stark for about \$1,600,000 and the Stark is now about one-eighth of the Amoskeag plant and the price paid is a fair measure, in proportion, for the value of the combined Amoskeag and Stark plants.

In regard to earnings, the company claims that the earnings should be capitalized on a basis of 10 per cent per annum to get at fair value. Replying to the contention of the city that the Amoskeag's water power on the Merrimack River and its hydro-electric development is worth \$10,000,000, the company claims that it has procured in court sufficient expert testimony to prove that the alleged saving due to the use of water power instead of steam power is not of sufficient consequence to be taken into consideration.

To secure a constitutional assessment of the Amoskeag plant, the company claims in conclusion that it should be assessed for only 82 per cent of its market value for 1922 and 85 per cent for 1923, the same as all other taxable property in the city is assessed.

### MILLS CURTAILING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 1.—Further curtailment in the textile industry and consequent increase in unemployment will take place during May, according to announcements at the opening of the month. In Nashua, 4200 will be unemployed by shutdown of the Jackson mills at the close of the present week. The mills have been operating on a 3 1/2 days' schedule for some time owing to lack of orders, it is stated. The Nashua mills also will close for the entire week. The blanket production at these mills has been very large of late. The cotton division has been on a downward trend for some time. In Manchester, textile operatives of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company were notified that three days will constitute their work week temporarily. One department has closed down indefinitely and employees have been told that they will be notified when needed. No general notices are being posted. Instead, the overseers are informing the operatives of the weekly schedule.

### DEBATE AT HARVARD UNION

Following discussion of the question, "Resolved, That the goal of economic evolution is Socialism," at a meeting held in the Harvard Union last night, the Harvard Debating Union voted 25 to 19 in favor of the affirmative side of the question.

### BIBLE INSTITUTE HEAD RESIGNS

WORCESTER, Mass., May 1.—The Rev. Ezekiel K. Kenyon, president of the Dudley Bible Institute, has resigned his position, and the trustees have unanimously decided to make him president emeritus of the school.



LOS ANGELES VOTES  
ON BONDS MAY 6

Charge That \$21,000,000 Issue  
Will Hamper Other Needed  
Projects Is Denied

By a Staff Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 1.—The charges freely circulated by organizations purporting to speak for a considerable portion of Los Angeles citizens, alleging that passage of the \$21,000,000 municipal power bond issue to be voted here on May 6 would in any way damage future financing of other city projects, such as enlarging the school system, police and fire protection and harbor improvements, are "without foundation," according to city officials who urge passage of the bond plan as necessary to the future development of the city industrially.

R. F. Delvalle, president of the Los Angeles Public Service Commission, pointed out the nature of the opposition to the bond issue when he said: "There is at the present time much talk about reaching the bonding capacity of this city, and the inference is made that if the power bonds are voted we shall not be able to market bonds for other purposes in the future. This is an incorrect statement, based upon the fact that New York Savings Banks are limited in the bonds they may accept from a municipality. But as the assessments of Los Angeles are made on a 50 per cent basis, the possibility of selling our bonds to these banks is just double what it would be were the assessments made upon a 100 per cent basis. The fact is that such talk is intended to obscure rather than clarify the atmosphere just before election time."

The voting of the power bonds, so necessary to the growth of the city's electric system and the development of industry here, would in no way harm the future financing of such projects as schools, sanitation, bridges, parks, playgrounds and traffic relief. The opposition to the bonds comes largely from interested sources. There is natural opposition to municipal ownership of basic public utilities on the part of private power companies, and many of the statements of the opposition have been prejudiced and not too careful as to the facts involved. They have reason to dislike municipal ownership for the city has through competition and the charging of just rates, forced down the rates of private companies.

With the establishment, by the city, of its municipal hydroelectric power system, Los Angeles began to enjoy low electric rates, and the municipal system, since its establishment in April, 1917, has continued to maintain low power rates.

Through its Bureau of Power and Light, as well as its Bureau of Water Works and Supply, Los Angeles has demonstrated to the world that it is possible for a city to own and operate efficiently and economically, for the benefit of the people, a great public utility.

FRENCH COLORS FLY  
OVER NEW STADIUM

PARIS, May 1.—The colors of the French Olympic Committee were hoisted today above the Colombes Olympic Stadium, the committee officially taking over the structure from the contractors, and will fly there until they are replaced by the Russian flag at the completion of the Rugby football competition, the initial event to be disputed in the summer sports program.

## Miners Ask 1910 Census Quota

HAZLETON, Pa., May 1 (AP).—Labor interests in the hard-coal fields have gone on record as opposing the John D. Rockefeller immigration bill, now pending in Congress. Resolutions to this effect were forwarded members who represent the anthracite districts in both branches of Congress. It is claimed the bill, as drawn, discriminates against certain nationalities of southern Europe, which have furnished many workers in the anthracite field. It is urged the quota of immigrants be based on the 1910 census.

**Handy Window Shade Co.**  
MECKSTROTH BROS.  
WINDOW SHADES  
DRAPERIES CURTAIN RODS  
of all kinds  
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN  
1230 Vine St. Phone Canal 672  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

**Klines**  
421-423 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio

Handmade  
French Frocks

Fine French voiles and crepes, exquisitely hand drawn and headed, in lovely colorings—our own importations, direct from Paris to you—Priced \$15 and up.  
Dress Section

*Alma & Doepke*  
CINCINNATI

Spring Ideas for  
Your Home

That spring impulse to refurnish can be carried out most successfully at Alma & Doepke's. We can furnish your home in whole or in part for as little or as much as you wish to pay.

**Furniture—Rugs—Draperies**  
are now on display at special prices. Visit these departments—  
Third Floor.

MANY MEASURES MADE LAW  
BY GOVERNOR COX IN APRIL

Bills Cover Many Phases of Government—Insurance Contract With Companies Severally Liable Authorized

Channing H. Cox, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in April signed the following bills and resolves which were passed by the Legislature, thus making them laws:

Providing for proper representation of the Commonwealth at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Boston this year.

Authorizing the town of Southwick to borrow for schools.

Permitting fire insurance companies to issue a single policy of insurance in which they are severally liable.

To dispense with physical examinations in certain contracts for life insurance.

Providing for an investigation by the Department of Health of the sewage disposal in the Concord River.

Providing for an investigation by a special commission of the laws relative to the taxation of banking institutions.

Money for State Prison

Relative to the disbursement of money for the support of state prison.

Relative to the measurement and survey of lumber.

Defining duties of deputies and surveyors in division of insurance.

To provide for burial expenses of veterans of the Indian campaigns.

Appointment of a third assistant attorney for the eastern district.

Permitting certain teachers to accumulate in the annuity fund the amount necessary to join the Teachers' Retirement Association.

Allowing certain state employees to accumulate annuities for membership in the State Retirement Association.

To provide for the commemoration of the decoration by the French Republic during the World War of the colors of the 104th Infantry of the 26th Division.

To provide for the holding of political parties voters enrolled in another political party.

Relative to the giving of notices of hearings as to the granting of licenses to keep, store, manufacture or sell gasoline and other fluids and articles.

Relative to the requirements for reimbursing towns and cities by the Commonwealth on account of pensions paid to school teachers.

An act providing annuities and pensions for employees of Boston and Suffolk County.

Relative to the dispositions of sums payable to the city of Boston by the Commonwealth in reimbursement for pensions paid by Boston to certain retired school teachers.

Permitting domestic insurance companies to make changes in their charters.

To place upon an equal basis the taxation of trust companies and of national banks.

Savings Banks Dividends

Relative to the computation of dividends on deposits of savings banks or in savings departments of trust companies.

Abolishing the office of trial justice of Methuen and providing for a third special justice of the district court of Lawrence and authorizing the holding of sessions of said court in Methuen.

Pensioning fire department employees in Taunton.

Allowing Fall River to borrow for hospital purposes.

**WEARING APPAREL FOR  
MEN AND WOMEN**

**THE BURKHARDT BROS. CO.**  
ANDREAS & BERNHARDT, INCORPORATED  
6-10-12 E. Fourth Avenue, opposite Sinton  
CINCINNATI, O.

**MABLEY'S**  
Tub Silk Frocks  
—arriving daily—are attracting ever increasing attention, not only because they will be wanted soon, but because of their exceeding great charm.

In addition to their prettiness there is the appeal of prices that are pleasingly inexpensive. Very smart ones can be chosen at \$15.00.

FIFTH AT VINE  
CINCINNATI

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1924

lege of the City of Boston.  
Further extending the time for the construction of a subway station at Everett by the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

**Making Petitions Illegal**  
Making initiative and referendum petitions containing fraudulent or invalid signatures illegal.

Relative to compensation by the Commonwealth in cases where the state destroys cattle for health measure.

To establish the boundary line between Sharon and Stoughton.

Authorizing completion of the drawings for a report on the birds of the Commonwealth and the publication and distribution of the first volume of said report.

Authorizing the town of Edgartown to borrow money for school purposes.

To regulate the issuance of certain licenses by the commissioner of insurance.

Act providing for aid for discharged prisoners.

Giving Waltham authority to borrow money for city hall and other public building purposes.

Allowing town of Lexington to borrow money for schools.

Relative to the corporate powers of the Marblehead Female Humane Society.

Exempting the Berkshire Street Railway Company from certain requirements of law.

Providing for the sale of the land and buildings at the Market Garden Field Station at North Lexington and the re-establishment of such stations in Waltham.

**Coast Guard Regulated**  
Regulating coasting on public highways.

Relative to the determination of the value of property connections with the taxation of legacies.

Bill providing for the classification of prisoners in Massachusetts jails and prisons.

Providing for the investigation and report by the Metropolitan District Commission on the feasibility, desirability and cost of constructing, operating and maintaining bathhouses along rivers and ponds in state reservations and parkways.

Providing for vacations for laborers for the city of Fall River.

Relative to the discontinuance of certain ways as public highways.

Authorizing the Boston Elevated Railway Company to issue additional bonds, coupon notes or other evidences of indebtedness.

Providing for an investigation as to the advisability of the Commonwealth's acquiring from the Federal Government the Victory Plant, so called, in the city of Quincy, for use as a public terminal.

Making employees of the electrical branch of the Attleboro Fire Department eligible for pensions.

Providing for the appointment of special night elevator inspectors and the inspection of passenger elevators at night.

Authorizing the commission of conservation to construct and maintain certain mountain trails and paths.

Relative to membership in the Teachers' Retirement Association of teachers in county agricultural schools.

**Music and Musical Instruments**  
Large stock of Quarter Music suitable for all occasions.

**VOLKWEIN BROTHERS**  
Established 1888  
632-34 Liberty Avenue Pittsburgh, Pa.

**CLARK'S SPECIALS**  
4 lbs. good Prunes..... 65c  
Extra fancy Apples, per lb..... 25c  
Peeled Peaches, per lb..... 25c  
2 lb. can Apple Sauce..... 25c  
Large can Pineapple..... 25c

**CLARK BROS. & CO.**  
5837 Forbes St. PITTSBURGH, PA.

**THE ROSENBAUM CO.**  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**Two Events  
of Unusual  
Interest**

Our 33rd Semi-Annual Sample Sale of Suits, Coats and Dresses now going on.

Our 9th Birthday Begins Saturday, May 3rd

"Worth Waiting a Whole Year For"  
K. & B.'s 10th Anniversary Sale

The entire month is devoted to this phenomenal sale! "Every Day during May" is the slogan—and every day sees new surprises unfolded.

The finest new merchandise at prices that will astound you! This Sale promises to be the biggest event K. & B.'s have ever staged.

**KAUFMANN & BAER CO.**  
PITTSBURGH'S GREATEST STORE  
Sixth Ave. at Smithfield St. PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALASKAN SALMON  
POLICY DEFENDED

Secretary Hoover Gives Statement to Local Bureau

A vigorous defense of his policy regarding Alaskan salmon fisheries, in which critics of the measure are upbraided for trying to destroy legislation that will save the greatest salmon fisheries for the American people, is made by Herbert Hoover, United States Secretary of Commerce in a statement sent to the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by telegraph today. It says in part:

The test of the character of the renewed attack upon the Alaskan Salmon fisheries conservation by the Hearst Press, quoting Senator King and Delegate Sutherland, is very simple and very direct. Does the Hearst Press or do these gentlemen favor the conservation bill reported unanimously out of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries after a week of investigation and reported unanimously out of the Senate Committee on Commerce after personal investigation on the ground, by members of that committee?

Here are 16 senators and 22 congressmen on these committees of both parties, unanimously agreed on a measure for the saving of these fisheries. It has already passed the House and is before the Senate. The bill was drafted by the gentlemen of the House committee, with full collaboration of the Department of Commerce. It is the character of legislation for saving these fisheries from continued exploitation and the destruction that I have asked for from every session of Congress for the last three years.

Unless such legislation is passed the greatest salmon fisheries of the world will be lost to the American people. One of the features of this bill is to prevent monopolies and special privileges in the fisheries.

The department is on record as having protested on frequent occasions against any growth of such monopolies or privileges. This measure is backed by all of the important bodies in the United States interested in conservation; it is opposed around Washington today by some groups of cannerymen and some groups of fishermen. This publicity campaign can have no other purpose than to aid in the defeat of the bill, for there has not been one word in these statements favoring the measure itself.

In these days of credulity the smooth and artful way to destroy legislation that interferes with some people's private interest is not to oppose the measure on merit, but to slander the men who have the responsibility of protecting public interest. If these men are against the bill they say so, and give reasons why they do not approve of it. Let the public have arguments based upon the merit of the measure itself.

**CONVENIENCE**  
for you with our various locations.

Third and Main  
Third and Broadway 1719 W. Third  
Kenia and Fillmore 610 E. Fifth

**CITY NATIONAL BANK**  
CITY TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK  
DAYTON, OHIO

**The Hooven-Huffman Co.**  
DAYTON, OHIO  
INSURANCE ADVICE  
WITHOUT CHARGE

G. W. LLEWELLYN, Vice-President  
Main 132 Callahan Building

**KODAKS**  
Developing Printing  
Enlarging

**DAYTON CAMERA SHOP**  
No. 1 Third St. Arcade, Dayton, O.

**STETSON SHOES**  
For Men For Women

**THE BUCK-GUTWEN SHOE CO.**  
28 So. Ludlow St., Dayton, Ohio

**Towne and Country Shoppe**  
Millinery Importers, Costume  
Jewelry and Novelties  
206-207 KEITH BUILDING  
DAYTON, OHIO

Lenora Zapoleon Kate M. Smith Mary Caldwell

**THE LOWE BROTHERS**  
PAINT STORE CO.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass, Oils, Ladders, and Painters' Supplies  
110-112 East Third Street, DAYTON, O.

"First with the Latest"  
**The Fla-Coin**

WOMEN'S MILLINERY AND  
NOVELTY SHOP  
18 West Second Street DAYTON, O.

**Mearick's**  
DRESSES  
WOMEN'S MISSSES  
Kost Theater Bldg.

Adjoining Entrance DAYTON, OHIO  
G. L. Wagner H. W. Mummet

Main 1050-W  
Dayton, Ohio

"Tomorrow's  
Fashions  
Today"

COATS SUITS DRESSES  
FURS

**MEARICK'S**  
Second and Main, DAYTON

GREAT CANADIAN CHURCHES  
ON VERGE OF AMALGAMATION

Union of Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists,  
Nearly Effected, May Have World Results

OTTAWA, Ont., May 1 (Special).—Bringing to a head a movement for unity among Christian sects promising world-wide consequences in all religious fields, representatives of the Methodist, Congregationalist and Presbyterian churches of Canada appeared yesterday before the Private Bills Committee of the House of Commons on what it is hoped will be the final stage of their amalgamation in "The United Church of Canada." The meeting is the culmination of a movement beginning over a generation ago in 1890. It affects 1,158,000 Methodists, 1,480,000 Presbyterians and 30,500 Congregationalists, or a total of 2,668,500. Canada's total population is about 10,000,000.

The railway committee room was packed with the 65 members of the committee, legal advisors, witnesses and delegates, while more than 800 other interested parties from every city of the Dominion crowded the corridors, clamoring for admittance.

Sir Robert Falconer, president of Toronto University, presented the case on behalf of the Unionists, reviewing the movement from its inception and quoting figures to show that the overwhelming majority of Presbyterians in Canada were in favor of the bill.

During the war the individual churches had been drawing together. "There are some movements you cannot stop, and this is one of them," said Sir Robert. There are now 3000 union preaching stations, and 1500 union Presbyterian churches all over Canada. In 1923 the vote in the General Assembly against union had risen slightly to 23.2 per cent, but the draft legislation was in the hands of the Presbyteries and the movement was hastening to consummation.

Sir Robert discussed the writ issued by anti-unionists to secure an injunction, many declarations in which he referred to as "amazing." In closing the speaker declared that one of the cardinal features of the Christian faith was unity, and that he would be the last to say where this movement for unity among the sects would end.

During the afternoon session Elmer Davis of Kingston spoke "as a layman of the United Churches," representing the Methodist denomination. He said his church was practically a unit in favor of the bill. At first their policy had been to wait for the other churches to see eye to eye with them, but since the Presbyterian General Assembly decision of 1916, branch churches had begun amalgamating until now there were some 3000 of these joint churches scattered from coast to coast.

He did not believe that the committee or Parliament would withhold legal sanction to the union. At present six out of the nine provincial parliaments had passed the required legislation.

Thomas B. Macaulay of Montreal spoke on behalf of the Congregationalists, whom he described as the religious descendants of the Puritans of Cromwell and the Pilgrim Fathers. Each local church was entirely self-governing and must speak for itself on every question. In this case 96 per cent had declared for union.

He was followed by G. W. Mason of Toronto, the framer of the bill, who described the vital need for church union, and went thoroughly into the legal aspects of the question, explaining such important features as the transfer of property and the rights of minorities.

**THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE**  
LONDON, May 1.—The Bank of England rate remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

**The Home Store**  
Third and Main Sts., DAYTON, OHIO

**Our Annual May Sale**  
Beginning Thursday, May 1, the Home Store's Annual May Sale offers new and desirable merchandise at prices that will attract huge crowds of thrifty shoppers. Watch the daily newspapers for daily surprises!

Flourish Halbins Clara White Carhold 2451

**The Elite Beauty Shoppe**  
Eugene Permanent Waving  
MARCEL WAVING SHINGLE BOB  
204 and 205 B. F. Keith Building, DAYTON, OHIO

**Schachne Studios**  
Interior Decorators and Furnishers  
Churches—Public Buildings—Residences  
106 W. Second St. DAYTON, OHIO

**Bramsons'**  
HATS—FURNISHINGS  
FOR MEN  
21 W. FOURTH STREET  
DAYTON, OHIO

"The Store for Men Who Care"

**Globe-Wernicke Bookcase**  
to properly house your "books"  
Everybody's Book Shop  
CHARLES M. BIESER  
21-23 W. Fifth St., Dayton, O.

**The Pantorium**  
CLEANING, PRESSING  
TAILORING AND DYING  
We Call for and Deliver  
OSBORNE AND FOX  
1932 E. Third St., DAYTON, OHIO

**Acquaint Your Friends  
With Clean Journalism**

HAVE you friends to whom you would like The Christian Science Monitor sent for a week, in order that they may become acquainted with this clean, constructive daily newspaper? If so, send us their names and addresses, accompanied by twenty cents for each such one week subscription. Those whose names you send will be notified of your courtesy. You may use the coupon below, or write us.

Your Own Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....

Amount Inclosed \$..... OW20

Please send the Monitor for One Week to

Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....

Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....

Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....



## DRY HEAD CITES HARRIS CHARGES

### REVERSE 10-CENT FARE DELAY

Taking over of the Eastern Massachusetts Chelsea-Revere Beach Line by the Boston Elevated Railway Company was deferred until the next annual session of the Legislature yesterday when the Committee on Ways and Means reported deferring the State's taking of financial responsibility at this time. The Committee on Metropolitan Affairs also reported favorably on the proposition. This means that 10-cent Boston-to-Revere Beach fares are postponed at least another year.



## FINLAND PERMEATED WITH IDEA OF CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM OF AID

Even Banking Is Successful on These Lines, and Elanto, From a Mere Bakery, Has Expanded in All Directions

By EUGENE VAN CLEEF

[The co-operative movement has assumed great significance in many countries and is becoming increasingly important in the agricultural sections of the United States. The following is the last of four articles written by Eugene Van Cleef, chairman of the Foreign Trade Division of the Ohio State University, who made a first-hand study, during last summer, of the Finnish movement. The earlier articles appeared on April 28, 29 and 30.]

### IV

General banking is frequently conceded to be one of the types of business which does not readily fall in with the plans of the co-operative movement, because a bank normally has among its owners people who do not personally engage in its actual physical operation. In Finland, a co-operative organization is considered to have the possibilities of success only when its members are directly engaged in the conduct of its business, and whose interests are very largely if not wholly concentrated upon its operations.

On the other hand, it was early recognized that capital is quite essential to the agricultural development of new lands. Rural banks court danger when they extend farm credits unless their capital is very large and will stand a considerable strain. In order to avoid such risks, a request was made to the Government for permission to organize a co-operative association which might serve as a source of capital for the farmers. Permission having been granted the Rural Bank's Central Credit Institute, Limited, with a share capital of \$60,000 was organized in 1902.

In the early stages of the Credit Institute, many individuals subscribed, because there were too few rural banks to swing the proposition. Today, however, the rural banks have an increasingly important part in the control of the funds and eventually will be entirely independent of private shareholders. Loans have been made to the institute from time to time by the Finnish Government on most liberal terms.

### Loans for Agricultural Needs

The rural banks are limited, in the granting of loans to their members, to funds which are to be expended only for "the improvement of their agriculture, or other means of livelihood carried on by them." Further, loans made toward the purchase of agricultural necessities are issued with the understanding that the goods will be bought from some central co-operative organization. Again, whenever exceptionally large credits are requested for use in "bringing new land under cultivation, a plan of work and estimate of the cost must be submitted for approval."

The Central Institute extends credit to the rural banks and thereby makes it possible for them to operate with a good margin of safety. The institute must be protected, so it reserves the right to examine the books of the rural banks annually and often if it seems desirable. The latter pay 4 1/2 per cent interest, but may "pay into the Central Institute without previous notice, any amounts they may have on hand in excess of their requirements." They may likewise draw out this money, without previous notice, The dividend to shareholders is limited by the Government to 5 1/2 per cent as the maximum. This regulation has been set up because of the Government's liberal terms and to prevent speculation.

In 1922 there were 940 co-operative credit societies. The number is increasing steadily. There have been no losses to date, even in those cases where the societies have discontinued business. The societies generally have aided in colonization work in Finland. Loans have been adjusted with a sympathetic understanding of a farmer's problem. Payments by him are made easy. These societies are no longer in the experimental stage. They are a permanent part of the rural life in Finland.

The co-operative organization called Elanto differs from those thus far described in that it is partially a producer and primarily a retail distributor. It was established in 1905 with the present President of Finland, K. J. Stahlberg, as one of the members of the board of directors.

Business was actually begun in 1907. It seems that the bakeries in Helsinki were operated very unhygienically, and as a protest to this condition, Elanto was organized and a bakery built. The venture was highly successful, even beyond the fondest hopes of those who launched the movement. Today the Elanto bakery is the largest in Finland. It has made a real contribution to the country in having introduced modern baking methods and at the same time offered its goods at very reasonable prices.

### Elanto's Expansion

The growth of Elanto's activities constitutes an interesting chapter in the co-operative movement. In order to make its bakery products known and also to improve restaurant conditions in Helsinki it opened a cafe in 1908. This was an immediate success and another cafe followed. To-

day there are seven of these eating houses, restaurants, and cafes. This activity now is the largest of its kind in Finland.

Milk is very commonly sold in bread shops, so Elanto was forced to engage in the sale of dairy products in order to remain in the baking business. People had been accustomed to trading in shops that sold both commodities. Milk was at first purchased wherever it could be bought. But, consistent with the standards set up by Elanto, plans to improve the distribution and quality of dairy products were immediately effected. Success was immediate. Today the society possesses a dairy, pasteurizes its milk, and sets the standards which farmers must meet who wish to sell their goods to it. Over 50 shops are scattered throughout Helsinki, where Elanto bread and milk are sold.

The bakery and dairy business gave Elanto the characteristics it had originally sought, namely, an organization to distribute high quality goods at reasonable prices. But these were not to represent the only wares to be distributed. Groceries were added next, and since 1914 nearly 45 such stores have been established, half of them in Helsinki and the rest in suburban districts. A sausage factory and six pork butcher-shops followed. A factory produces jams and syrups. Boot and shoe shops to the number of three, drug stores totaling four, and a splendid department store complete the list of Elanto store adventures.

The society has recently sought to extend its controls in order to increase its stability, and to that end has purchased agricultural lands for the raising of stock and crops. Within the city of Helsinki it owns valuable lands and buildings occupied by itself. The society operates its delivery system with its own autos and auto trucks.

The success of Elanto is attributed largely to the manner of its organization. It is open to all people regardless of political faith, religion, or nationality. Its 30,000 members are grouped according to districts, and each group in turn elects a representative to a central council. The representation in the council is on a proportional basis, the membership in the council now numbering 60. It is operated somewhat along the lines of a parliament or congress, with various factions represented. A balance is kept, of course, by the diversity of opinions and the theory of majority rule.

To attempt to describe all the co-operative societies in Finland would in itself demand a volume. The larger and better known types have been discussed here.

## EVEREST EXPEDITION TO BE REPRODUCED BY CINEMATOGRAPH

CALCUTTA, April 1 (Special Correspondence)—The members of the Everest Expedition, who are now assembling at Darjeeling, are making elaborate arrangements for the photographic record of the expedition. A dark room is being equipped at Darjeeling where photographs taken en route to Everest, and on the slopes of the mountain will be developed as speedily as possible. Captain Noel, who is in charge of the photographic arrangements said:

Our aim is to democratize the expedition by disseminating as much knowledge about it as possible. The photographic party will be responsible for the production not alone of first-rate photographs, but also of pictures suitable for film reproduction. It is hoped that the cinematograph record will be particularly interesting. By means of a little clockwork camera and a high power telephoto lens which we can use at a distance of two miles, we photograph the climbers high up on the mountains from the glacier below.

Captain Noel reported the greatest interest in the expedition among people in England, especially young people. Great interest is also being manifested in India, and at the conclusion of the trip an extensive lecturing campaign will be carried out in India. The title of the film will be "Man's Fight or Man's Triumph against Nature." The lectures will begin at the hill stations during the rains, and will continue in the cities in the plains during the cold weather.

MR. BURTON RATIFIED CLEVELAND, May 1 (AP)—The subcommittee on arrangements for the Republican National Convention in June have unanimously ratified the selection by party leaders in Washington recently of Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, as temporary chairman and keynoter of the convention.

## Lawn SEEDS Garden

CLIFTON PARK LAWN SEED

40c lb. 3lbs. \$1.15

Sold Exclusively at all

HERRMAN-McLEAN CO. STORES

CLEVELAND AND LAKEWOOD, OHIO

H. F. KEMLER, Sec'y-Treas. & Gen. Mgr.

The Knickerbocker Storage Co.

Storage, Moving, Packing, Shipping

7724 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

Remodel 12

Attractive readjustment prices

prevail on all goods, consisting

of furniture of the better make.

Oriental and Domestic

Rugs and Draperies

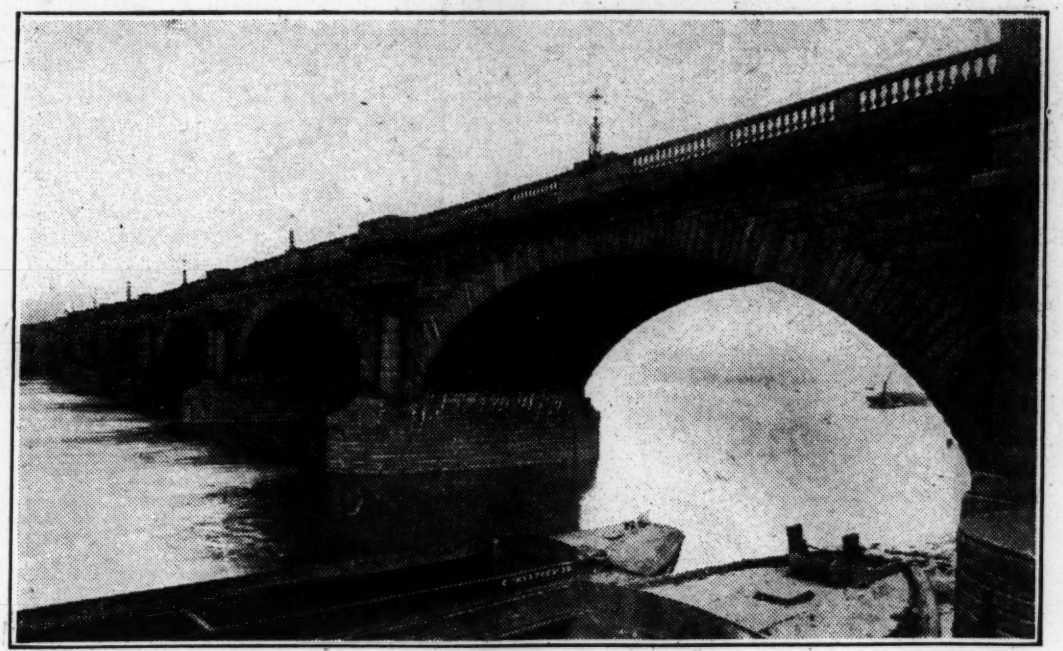
Free service for planning the furnishing

THE KOCH COMPANY

10007-10009 Euclid Ave., Cleveland

Opposite East 100th Street

## One of London's Finest Bridges to Enter New Phase of Existence



WATERLOO BRIDGE

Famous Structure, Viewed From the Lambeth Bank of the Thames, Has a Length of 1380 Feet, But Is Only 421-2 Feet Wide

## All-Wing Type of Airplane Attracts Much Military and Civil Attention

Object of Machine Is Reduction of Parasitical Resistance, Resulting From All Parts Being Contained Within Wings

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 18—One of the most interesting and promising lines of airplane development is the all-wing type; that is to say, the machine that in its external aspect consists only of wings, propellers, and landing carriage, all other parts being contained within the wings. This type is receiving close attention in Great Britain, and may be developed both for military and civil flying. A machine 18, 12 tons, in fact, being built, but it is not desirable to publish details at present; and it may be taken that reports that have already appeared concerning this machine are inaccurate.

The Germans built a huge all-wing machine for war purposes toward the end of the war, and subsequently tried to convert it into a commercial type. The Allies, however, prevented further work on it after one trial flight. The machine was the Zeppelin-Staaken, designed by Dr. Rührbaeck. It consisted of a huge deep-section all-metal cantilever wing in which were built the engines and passengers' accommodation. In front of the leading edge of the wing were the four propellers. Below was a remarkable landing carriage with huge wheels. The total weight of this novel craft was 10 or 12 tons. It got off the ground and landed, but nothing reliable is known about its capabilities.

Professor Junkers is a firm believer in this type, and he designed an even bigger machine. His smaller machines, while not carrying out the idea in its entirety, are quite remarkable for their avoidance of excessive parasitical resistance, having cantilever wings, no exterior wires or struts, but with the engine exposed. They have a performance which compares favorably with that of more conventional designs.

Reduction of Resistance.—The object of the all-wing machine is primarily the reduction of parasitical resistance. There appears to be no loss of propeller efficiency due to their closeness to the deep-section wing, but experiments have shown that a certain space between propellers and wing is necessary. Whatever losses may occur, there are great compensations in the reduction of resistance, which indeed is of an importance to the future design of airplanes that can hardly be exaggerated.

Another advantage secured is that of the accessibility of the engines which, in the Zeppelin-Staaken, could easily be reached by mechanics in the wings. A disadvantage, which may or may not be avoided by special contrivances, is the noise of the engines so confined in a metal house. Also, from the passengers' point of view,

## The Depositors' Savings Loan Company

6601 and 11735 Detroit Avenue

LAKEWOOD, OHIO

Assets Over Two Million Dollars

5% Paid on Deposits

WEL & SON

INSURANCE EXPERTS

Insurance Center Bldg.

CLEVELAND

Main 7610

H. REHBURG

3040 West 25th Street

Cleveland, Ohio

Hardware—Stoves

Electrical Appliances

Sporting Goods—Poultry Supplies

Deliveries Lin. 285 Bell

Awnings

Tents

Covers

Lincoln

5006

The Brandt

Awning Company

2819 Detroit Avenue,

CLEVELAND, O.

in a strictly limited field of craft for some special purpose; but considering the cost of such novel developments and the time they take it appears hardly likely to be worth while. It must always be remembered that all the while such experiments are proceeding, aircraft of normal design are being steadily improved.

While on this subject mention may be made of the claim by Nikola Tesla that he has solved the problem of the wireless transmission of power. This has been heard of many times before. One day it will be accomplished, and it would be folly to dismiss the claim without means for examining it. In the proverbial instance the cry of "Wolf!" did in the end signify the approach of a very hungry and unscrupulous quadruped. Certainly there is a great attraction in contemplating a powerful airplane driven without an engine, but presumably the machine would have to carry some mechanical contrivance for converting the wireless power into propeller revolutions, and this contrivance would neither be without weight nor without complications.

### A New Series of Machines

Together with the development of the all-wing machine, in which the wings contain engines and freight, there is an interesting series, just beginning, of machines in which the body is so designed that it contributes to the lift, merging into the roots of the deep-section wing. Such a body can be made to "carry itself," so to speak.

An attractive claim is that made for the jet-propulsion engine, by which the propeller itself can be dispensed with. This is an old and familiar solution, or rather suggested solution, of aeronautical difficulties. Remarkable claims are made by Fabrice Melot, who asserts that a machine he has designed for the jet-propulsion engine has invented will fly at nearly 400 miles per hour. This, however, it may be stated without fear of contradiction, is little more than theory. Even if his engine prove all that is claimed for it, the fact remains that the higher the speed of discharge of the air the lower the efficiency.

Further, propeller efficiency is in the neighborhood of 80 per cent; and, all things considered, there appears to be no better method of turning power into movement. Jet propulsion, however, might possibly be employed

Wear Hill & Hart Hats  
None Better Made  
532 Superior Leader-News Bldg.  
CLEVELAND

THE MUEHLHAUSER BROS.  
PIANO CO.  
Pianos—Players—Phonographs  
2045 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

THE STEVENS WILLS GAW COMPANY—  
1930 E 105th St., Cleveland, O.  
PAINTERS  
PHONE FOR ESTIMATE  
CEDAR 1082

GOLF  
Ours is a complete golf establishment, both as to wearables and equipment.  
The four-piece suits for men are especially good at \$45 to \$85.  
The W B Davis Co  
327 EUCLID, CLEVELAND

DIS-TIL-LATA  
It is not boiled water, but the condensed vapor from boiled water. Ordinary boiled water, bottled for a week, is unfit to drink, but Distillata is as pure and sweet at the end of a year as when first bottled. Some difference. The Distillata People, Cleveland, Ohio. Phone Prospect 3100.

DIS-TIL-LATA  
Midcontinent P. & R. Corp.  
619 Renna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

AIR MINISTRY BUILDS NEW AMPHIBIAN FLIER  
Special from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, April 21—The Supermarine Company of Southampton has just built a new amphibian flying boat, to the order of the Air Ministry. No technical details are available, but the boat is built to carry 12 passengers in addition to the crew. It is fitted with two Rolls-Royce Eagle engines.

A novel feature is the cabin top for the passengers' quarters. The wheels, when not in use or for alighting on the water, can be drawn up on each side. Both bow and stern have a high flare, which should make for seaworthiness. The machine was recently tested and flew satisfactorily for nearly an hour.

## Wigwam

Our aim is to satisfy business men and women  
1828 E. Thirtieth St.  
CLEVELAND, O.  
Lunches 11 to 2:30  
Afternoon Tea 2 to 4:30  
Supper 5 to 7:30

Immaculate Laundering  
is an essential as correct selection of clothes, to the carefully dressed man or woman  
Electric Sanitary Laundry Co.  
Pros. 2385 CLEVELAND

Hook's Hairdressing Shoppe  
The New Shingle Bob and Marcelling are our specialty  
Our Motto Is Cleanliness.  
We aim to satisfy.  
Call Lkwd. 2564 for appointments.  
11739 Detroit Ave., Lakewood, Ohio

Knit-tex Topcoats  
Popular because practical: guaranteed for three seasons.  
\$30.00  
RAWLINGS AGNEW & LANG  
507 EUCLID AVE., CLEVELAND

Realpep Gasoline  
combined with  
Midcono Motor Oils  
Gives you more mileage—more power! There's a satisfaction in using the BEST. You will find our station managers attentive and courteous at all times.

Thousands of motorists are using our products daily. Try our REALPEP Wonder Gas and be convinced that it will save you money and take you there.  
ANY TIME ANYPLACE ANYWHERE  
Cleveland Filling Stations  
Harden Station, Woodworth and Harden  
West Park Station, 15512 Lorain Ave.  
Superior Station, 13027 Superior Ave.  
Marvin Station, 3465 W. 25th St.  
St. Clair Station, 14302 St. Clair Ave.  
Euclid Station, 12429 Euclid Ave.  
74th St. Station, 7410 Superior Ave.  
Heights Station, Cuyahoga and Lancashire Rds.  
4208 E. 71st St., off Broadway  
Madison Station, 50th and Madison  
Denison Station, 6101 Denison Ave.  
Broadway Station, 6882 Broadway  
Lake Shore Blvd., 14200 Lake Shore Blvd.

Midcontinent P. & R. Corp.  
619 Renna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

## Sharp Controversy Arises Over Waterloo Bridge Reconstruction

Only Remedy for Subsidence of Pier Is Said to Be Rebuilding, When Bridge Will Be Made Wider

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 19—Waterloo Bridge is in urgent need of reconstruction, and the London County Council has now agreed that when the work is undertaken the bridge shall also be widened.

Designed by John Rennie, and opened on the second anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, in 1817, Waterloo Bridge is considered the finest of London's bridges over the Thames, while it is held by many that its narrow width contributes greatly to its architectural style.

The ordinary man in the street probably thinks little about the Thames bridges until he is roused to consider their merits and demerits by sudden publicity given them in the press and by the letters which make their appearance in print with illustrious names appended.

### Letter in The Times

For instance, a letter which appeared in a recent issue of The Times contained such well-known signatures as Patrick Abercrombie, Charles Aitken, Squire Bancroft, Arnold Bennett, Frank Brangwyn, Ralph Knott, D. S. Maccoll, H. W. Massingham, and others. The signatories wrote strongly protesting against the widening of the bridge, and urging that the proposals for new bridges within short distances of Waterloo would far more adequately meet the traffic problem than would the widening of Waterloo Bridge, which, in their eyes, would mean its "lasting disfigurement."

Bernard Shaw, on the other hand, took quite the opposite view. He wrote: "The wave of enthusiasm for the inviolable beauty of Waterloo Bridge has not carried me away. The bridge is not only too narrow for the traffic, now that the west side of the approach from the Strand can be set back, but for its own length and dignity. It will be enormously improved aesthetically by being widened, and the widening should be carried out without regard to the separate question of additional bridges."

Sir Reginald Blomfield, the architect, pointed out that the only remedy for the subsidence in the pier—and what has happened to this pier may happen to the rest—was to reconstruct the bridge. He said: "It is, of course, taken for granted that, if widened, the existing granite facades

and arches would be re-erected, stone for stone, the new work being in the center."

Architect Explains  
Andrew Taylor, an architect on the London County Council, writes in The Times:

It is only from sheer necessity and with great regret that the Improvements Committee of the London County Council decided on the action they have taken. We have pressed our engineer on the point as to whether permanent and satisfactory strengthening could not be effected without rebuilding the bridge; his answer was No. In face of that we had no alternative but to report that the bridge must be taken down and rebuilt.

A further question followed. Should the occasion be taken to widen the bridge? In considering this it should be remembered that it was erected by John Rennie, the father, 107 years ago, when the traffic was not one-tenth of what it is now. Also that it is only 421 ft. 6 in. wide, with a carriage way of 27 ft. 6 in., and footpaths 7 ft. 6 in. wide. Now the Friars bridge is 105 ft. wide, Westminster 8 ft. and Vauxhall 80 ft. I cannot conceive of anyone seriously urging that this bridge should be re-erected only 42 ft. 6 in. wide, in view of present and future traffic. It is the intention of the Improvements Committee in taking down the bridge reverently to preserve and number every stone for replacement, and that the faces of the reconstructed and widened bridge will be the old faces and that the piers, arches, and soffits will be the old work, except so far as new granite is required for making up the additional width in the center. I cannot think that the beauty of the bridge will be detracted from by increasing the width.

Waterloo Bridge, then, is to be reconstructed and widened, while a temporary bridge will be constructed to carry the traffic during the rebuilding. During the final discussion of the scheme by the London County Council Mr. Taylor again assured his hearers that to all intents and purposes the old bridge would remain unaltered.

Main 3708 EAST 12th and Hamilton Sts.

HARRY S. HILL CO.

CLEVELAND

Printing Press Machinery

Moving, Repairing and Adjusting

Miehl Work a Specialty

SECOND HAND PRINTER'S MACHINERY

KNIVES GRIND

SPECIAL This ad worth \$1.00 on 1/2 drum MAIL ORDERS

ZENITH MOTOR OIL

Guar. Pure Pa. Med. 84c. Hry. 85c. X Hry. 90c.

MORZO MOTOR. Dependable, 20-hp., 35% discount for check with order, 2% c/s.

—10 days—30 days net. Freight allowed in U. S. A. east of Denver. No charge for 30 gal. steel 1/2 drum with faucet.

The ZENITH OIL Co.

WALTER W. MYERS, Pres., Cleveland, Ohio

Lubricants, Pumps, Roof Cement and Brushes

WADE PARK MANOR

East 107th St., overlooking Wade Park CLEVELAND, OHIO

An ideal place of residence for people of refined taste.

1, 2 and 3-BEDROOM SUITES Transient or Permanent

Write for Booklet and Rates

GEO. A. SCHNEIDER Managing Director

Cleaning Day

Wall Paper Protectors

25c

A polished steel strip bent for holding, that fits tight against baseboard, when cleaning, painting or varnishing woodwork.

No more ugly smudges from wet cloths, no more paint streaks to spoil the wall paper.

Postpaid Anywhere in the United States

The Kinney & Levan Co.

Euclid Ave. at Fourteenth St. CLEVELAND, O.

table runners

of filet lace

special \$6.25

Heavy antique filet table scarfs from Belgium include three new designs, entirely hand made and finished with knotted fringe ends.

Their soft, cream color contrasting with the dark, shining surface of a table, bring a new note of richness to a room.

They are 19x54 inches in size and are specially priced at \$6.25.

(Fancy linens section—Sixth Floor)

Mail and telephone orders promptly and carefully filled.

The Halle Bros. Co.

Cleveland

THE C. R. CUMMINS CO.  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
Cherry 3093 626 Penton Bldg.  
CLEVELAND

THE DREHER PIANO CO  
VICTROLAS VOCALIONS  
PIANOS PIANOLAS  
1226-1236 Huron Road Cleveland



## FAIR TRIAL ASKED FOR TRAIN CONTROL

New Issue Arises as Immunity From Order Is Asked by One Road "Too Poor to Pay"

By FRANKLIN SNOW

NEW YORK, May 1.—H. S. Balliet, signal engineer and assistant terminal manager of the New York Central lines, a recognized expert on automatic train control, to which he has devoted more than 20 years' study, expressed his hope that train control may be given a thorough trial to prove the success which he believes it will achieve.

Mr. Balliet has made exhaustive studies of all the train control systems which have been tried out, and his views, according to railroad men, signal and train control experts, are those of an expert, qualified by intensive application to the problem, to be viewed with respect.

Mr. Balliet admitted that the Interstate Commerce Commission's order that 141 divisions be installed was perhaps too ambitious an order, but he returned to his contention that train control is not in the inventive stage, and that the only question is that of deciding the results which it is desired a control system shall effect, and then selecting a system which will produce this achievement and installing it on a broad scale with a view to determining its success over a number of years' service.

"Permissive" System Desirable

He believes that a permissive system is desirable, since the purpose of automatic train control is, as he block signals, to keep trains moving, not to stop them unless a stop is imperative.

"It is not a question of the device or the inventor," he said. "The question is whether the control shall be intermittent or continuous. The type is secondary. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Rock Island have selected the intermittent control type, but with a contact. Others prefer a magnetic induction system."

One of the drawbacks of train control, if such it may be termed, is the possibility, according to Mr. Balliet, that it may not be possible to operate the same number of trains as is now possible. This question reverts back to the "permissive" control, whereby the engineer may prevent making a complete stop. Thus, greater density of operation is accomplished.

"I believe in train control," he said, in conclusion, "and I want to see now what it will do in actual operation on a long stretch of track, in all-year service, over an extended period of time."

The head of a leading company which has been prominent in the railway supply field and which is interested in train control but who declined to be publicly quoted, observed: "The railroads refused to install air brakes and automatic couplers until ordered to do so. Today, they wouldn't be without them. The same is true of automatic train control."

Intensive Test Needed

For a number of years the Railway Review has been advocating the installation of automatic train control. George E. Boyd, editor Engineering Department, today expressed the belief that train control cannot progress unless it can be tested in an intensive manner.

Discussing the matter, he stated: The editorial policy of the Railway Review is that the need of some automatic control of trains has been thoroughly demonstrated, and that, to the present time, no substitute for the type of device commonly called automatic train control to insure obedience to signals, in which confidence can be placed, has been proposed. With the growth of traffic, discipline and alertness of trainmen and engineers has undoubtedly improved; yet, so long as reliance is placed wholly on these men—the man on the engine or the flagman at the rear of the train—man failures are bound to occur. Therefore, safety of train operation cannot be assured without some reliable mechanical means of checking obedience to signals. For more than a quarter of a century the matter of automatic train control has been agitated, yet very little disposition has been shown by railroad management to adopt this or any similar checking device.

The primary function of automatic train control is to act as a check on the failure of engineers to observe and obey signal indications. If properly designed and maintained, it will prevent collisions, accidents due to

When You Want Heat—either for home, factory or any other type of building, we can supply the equipment best suited to your needs.

The Howard C. Baker Co.  
Contractors and Engineers for Heating, Ventilation, Plumbing and Power Plants.  
213 Michigan St., Toledo, Ohio

Our Fourteenth and Greatest Anniversary Sale

Celebrating the completion of fourteen years' service and growth, The Thompson-Rainie-Barbour Co. is conducting a store-wide sale—

May 1st to May 10th

Special purchases and regular lines at lowered prices offer a most attractive program to customers, covering all lines of apparel for women, girls, boys and babies. Also many new offerings suitable for wedding, anniversary and graduation gifts.

The THOMPSON-RAINIE-BARBOR Co.  
SUMMIT STREET AT ADAMS  
TOLEDO, O.

broken rails, open switches, or the opening of switches immediately in front of an oncoming train.

British Viewpoint

Contrary to the conclusions of American railway officers, the report of the British Ministry of Transport submitted after a careful investigation of automatic train control, recommended the "ramp" type of control (similar to those now in use by the Rock Island, C. & E. I., and C. & O.) and favored the intermittent rather than the continuous form of control.

Its members—Col. J. W. Pringle, chief inspecting officer; W. C. Achfeld, signal superintendent, Midland Railway; E. C. Cox, superintendent, Southern Railway; Maj. C. H. W. Edmonds; H. N. Gresley, superintendent, Great Northern Railway; Maj. G. L. Hall, inspecting officer; Hon. J. H. Thomas, National Union Railwaymen, and Sir Robert Turnbull, director, London & North-Western Railway—stated that the expense of the continuous control system was not justifiable upon surface lines in Great Britain.

In addition to expressing its preference for the "ramp" type rather than that of magnetic induction, the committee disapproved of speed control as of no practical value, and favored the permissive feature (as used on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois) which the railroads in this country assert is essential in order that train movements may be facilitated.

One of the few devices which, while not designed to control a train as a result of conditions ahead yet which demands unremitting vigilance on the part of the engineer, is the Fournia device, designed by a New York Central engineer. It is said to have won the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the New York State Public Service Commission, and to have been commended by the late A. H. Smith, president of the road.

This invention is planned in such a manner that the brakes on a train will be automatically applied every 30 seconds (or at any desired intervals) unless the engineer is constantly alert and releases a valve which will forestall such an application. Should the engineer fall asleep or be the victim of any mishap unknown to the fireman, the train will be brought to a stop almost instantly.

New York Central engineers according to Charles J. Chase, chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on this road, look with particular favor upon it, as a result of their own experiences in engine cabs. It is equally applicable to steam and electric engines, and having no track circuits or contacts, is not susceptible to climatic conditions.

Immunity From "Train Control" Asked for Southern Railroad

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 1.—Resolutions urging the Interstate Commerce Commission to exclude the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway from its order of Jan. 14, in the matter of automatic train control devices, on account of the relatively small earnings of the road, have been adopted by the South Carolina Railroad Commission at a meeting in Columbia.

The resolutions set out that the line, between Augusta, Ga., and Port Royal, S. C., has "relatively low" passenger earnings, aggregating \$1946 per mile in 1920 and \$1329 per mile in 1923, and that it operates only two passenger trains per day each way and three freight trains per day each way.

The increased capitalization which would be incurred, according to the resolution, in order to comply with the terms of the order would "very seriously burden the road's ability to serve the public efficiently and make the necessary expenditures for improved equipment and track," it is stated.

"We are also led to believe and from the information we have with reference to the general subject of automatic train control, that the whole question is still decidedly in an experimental state," the resolution continues, "and that this company is not financially able in point of gross earnings or net revenue to indulge in experiments of this character, certainly not at this time."

Washington.—Packers and wholesalers get 75 cents of every dollar paid by consumers of meat to retail dealers, 15 cents pass the dealer's expenses, and 5 cents represents the dealer's profit, the Department of Agriculture announces, after a survey.

The Shop of Original Modes  
**RUSSEKS**  
1448 Woodward Avenue  
DETROIT

Choose your cards for  
**MOTHER'S DAY**  
To-Day  
Bleasby Shop of Gifts  
DETROIT

**TIRES**  
DEALERS IN STANDARD MAKES  
**TIRE COVERS**  
Makers of Well-Fitting Tire Covers  
Howe Tire & Cover Co.  
4754 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

IN DETROIT  
SEND  
**FETTER'S FLOWERS**  
89 E. Adams Street Phone Main 1265  
7625 Woodward Ave. Phone Emplre 2689

A Shoe to Be Thankful for  
**LA FRANCE**  
Headquarters in Detroit  
**LUSCOMBE'S**  
1224 LIBRARY AVE., DETROIT

## The Week in Constantinople

Constantinople, April 1

Special Correspondence

ALL members of the dynasty of Osman have left Constantinople. The last to be expelled were Ulvi Sultana, Fatima Sultana, Sabiha Sultana and her daughter Princess Nisalsah, Prince Rauf, Hamid Effendi, and Osman Effendi. Prince Orchan, a student at Robert College and a grandson of Sultan Abdul Hamid, was among the first to be expelled by the Government. Orchan, who was most democratic and very popular with his teachers and fellow-students, was one of the college's leading athletes.

The departure of the imperial family was an unexpected piece of good fortune for the bazaar merchants of this city. On receiving the order of expulsion, the princes and princesses became panic-stricken and immediately began selling their jewels and property to any who would buy. Priceless embroideries, silks, handmade rugs, gold ornaments, amber and precious stones were sold at ridiculous prices. For three days the streets from Bebek to Dolma Bagche were lined with motor vans loaded with carpets and palace furniture.

During the past three weeks one had heard the question often, "What will be the effect of Angora's abolition of the caliphate on non-Turkish Moslems?" Ismet Pasha has answered at once, "None." The attitude of other Moslem peoples toward Turkey, he says, is favorable not because of their having the caliphate but because Turkey is strong and has shown the Turkish Army. In this connection one may recall the words of the letter of the Agha Khan and Emir Ali: "The elimination of the caliphate as a religious factor from the Turkish body politic would mean the disintegration of Islam and its practical disappearance as a moral force in the world."

Perhaps a more interesting question is, "What do the Turks themselves think of the destruction of the caliphate?" The usual, but not always the most satisfactory, method of getting at Turkish opinion is by observing the attitude of the local press. However, since the threat of new tribunals of independence, Constantinople newspapers have been as silent as Selim on the subject of the caliphate. It has been almost impossible to induce thinking Turks to express an opinion. A few have been bold enough to denounce the methods of the military party in power at Angora and still a few others have ventured to assert that Turkey has lost a strong club to brandish in the face of France or Great Britain.

According to one of the local journals, the Angora ministry of justice has decided to expel 200 additional persons who were in the entourage of Abdul Medjid or who were functionaries of the old regime. It is said that the new black list may later be increased and may include all whom the cabinet classifies as partisans of the caliphate. Of course the report, whether it be true or false, has not tended to allay popular excitement.

The commission appointed to assume charge of the various residences of the deposed dynasty has recommended that the old Seraglio be made into a national museum. Part of the Seraglio, which occupies the site of Constantinople's palace, dates back to the time of Muhammad the Conqueror. The most magnificent of the Bosphorus palaces, that at Dolma Bagche, will probably be placed at the disposal of Mustafa Kemal Pasha. It is hoped that the commission may recommend that some of the palaces be converted into schools, and there is a probability that Yildiz Kiosk, where Sultan Abdul Hamid

**Rudolph's Hair Store**  
121 1/2 Broadway Building  
Permanent Waving Marcel Waving Shampooing  
Main 4218 Cherry 772  
DETROIT, MICH.

**E. J. Hickey Co.**  
ADJOINING THE STALLER  
1338-1335 WASHINGTON BLVD.  
DETROIT'S HOME OF EXCLUSIVE TOGS FOR MEN AND BOYS

**NEWHAUSER'S**  
SPECIALIZING  
Frocks for Misses  
Dresses Blouses  
Coats Sports wear  
1443 Farmer St., DETROIT Main 2295

**Ernst Kern Company**  
DETROIT  
TO CELEBRATE  
NATIONAL GINGHAM WEEK  
we are featuring the famous Gilbray gingham at 49c a yard. Newest colors! Newest patterns! Superb quality!

**Jewelry—Diamonds**  
Gruen Watches  
**Hugh Connolly & Son**  
State and Griswold, Detroit

**WEDDING GIFTS**  
Even the most inexpensive are of perfect taste and of absolute dependability.  
**CHARLES W. WARREN & CO.**  
1304 WASHINGTON BLVD.  
DETROIT

**Bernice**  
111 Grand River Ave. East  
Between Woodward and Broadway, Detroit  
NEWNESS  
HATS

spent the last years of his reign, will be used by the undergraduate departments of the University of Stamboul.

The Tevhid Efkar learns from a private source that the Cabinet will no longer tolerate the existence in Constantinople of the Greek Orthodox and Armenian patriarchates or the Grand Rabbinate of the Jewish community. The Cabinet is said to have definitely decided to abolish these institutions and will permit only a priest or a rabbi to administer the religious affairs of the non-Moslem Turkish subjects. The Aksham maintains that the recent reform of Angora render unnecessary the Christian and Jewish institutions and insists that no differences should exist between Muhammadan and non-Muhammadan elements with regard to birth registrations, marriage ceremonies, and writs of divorce. This paper contends that non-Moslem schools should be suppressed and that there be a uniform system of education. Whether the Turkish Government respects the provisions of the Lausanne Treaty concerning the subject of races remains to be seen.

The ministry of public instruction has issued a circular to the val of Constantinople ordering him to suppress the medreses, the Moslem seminaries. The students of the various medreses will be divided among the secular Turkish schools, and the theological teachers may, if that choose, apply for appointment as professors of theology in state schools. An exception is made in the case of the schools known as Dar-ul-Hilafes. These medreses may continue to function for the purpose of training imams and muezzins (the callers to prayer). The cabinet has ordered that softas or theological students no longer wear the white turban and the long purple robe.

The question of the Galata bridge tolls has bobbed up again, and now the prefect threatens to appropriate the revenues for the use of the municipal treasury. The National Bank of Turkey, which represents the British bondholders, is demanding the plaster extracted from all users of the famous bridge. Galata bridge is still one of the "tourist sights" of Constantinople and, despite the adoption of western

Registered at The Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at The Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

B. L. Hames, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Mrs. Sophie Eromm, Edgewater, N. J.  
Bertha Bromm, Edgewater, N. J.  
Mrs. Anna C. Wilks, Cape Town, South Africa.  
Miss Meteler Kamp, Johannesburg, South Africa.  
Mrs. Albert H. Evans, Elkhart, Ind.  
Mrs. Minnie H. Ashman, Cleveland, O.  
John E. Ashman, Cleveland, O.  
Henric D. Kay, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Duncan A. James, San Diego, Calif.  
Mrs. Sara J. James, San Diego, Calif.  
Mrs. Lewis E. Carter, Wakefield, Mass.  
Miss Lucia E. Carter, Wakefield, Mass.  
George M. McCampbell, East Orange, N. J.

**SHIRTS TO MEASURE**  
3 for \$15.00 and up  
Finest Imported Madras  
**W. E. Kitching**  
1516 Broadway  
Next to Capitol Theatre  
DETROIT

Everything for the Business Man or Woman  
**THE RICHMOND & BACKUS CO.**  
Stationers, Engravers, Office Furniture, Printers  
Woodward at Congress Cherry 4700 Detroit

**Durable Family Laundry Co.**  
Damp Wash Flat Work Rough Dry  
Back bundle separately washed.  
Lincoln 1763 8112 Berke, near Parker Ave., DETROIT

**HIMELHOCH'S**  
Woodward thru in Washington, Detroit  
In Detroit, Corticelli Hosiery may be purchased only at this store. Every new shade.

**Library Park Hotel Restaurant**  
Cor. Library Ave. & Gratiot, Detroit  
Cadillac 30

Please try our popular priced Dining Room  
**FRANK & SEDER**  
1413 to 1417 Woodward Ave.

**The Gift Store of Detroit**  
For anniversary presents King has been the accepted "Gift Store of Detroit." Here the odd things not seen elsewhere are found—and delivered wrapped and packed as only King's know how.  
Main Floor  
**J. B. King & Co.**  
Library Ave. Cor. East Grand River Established 1899

**Great May Sales at Hudson's**  
The May White Sale—offering Muslin and Silk Underwear in immense variety at lowest prices, also Philippine Underwear from our own factory in Manila, hand embroidered in exclusive designs.  
The May Silk Sale—gives you the opportunity to choose from the broadest selection of the most wanted silks and in an immense color assortment.  
The May Dress Sale at \$39.50 offers adaptations from Paris styles of dresses for women and misses.

**THE J. L. HUDSON CO.**—Detroit

dress by many Turks, one may here observe the 21 types of turbans and jubbahs of orthodox Moslems. The bridge is a Paradise for linguists. One European professor and a British army officer, when crossing from Stamboul to Karakeuy, distinguished 39 spoken dialects. More than 200,000 persons of nearly every religion and race in Europe and Asia cross this bridge in a single day. The toll is one piaster, about a half cent. Donkeys and camels pay five piasters. Dogs, beggars, soldiers, and fat pashas pay nothing. Before the war, women and foreigners were on the free list, but with the disappearance of the veil and the capitulations the toll collectors respect neither sex nor privilege.

**CANADIAN LIBERAL OPPOSES HIS PARTY ON BUDGET QUESTION**

OTTAWA, Ont., May 1 (Special)—The first definite break in the Government ranks occurred on Tuesday when Herbert Marler, Liberal of St. Lawrence-St. George, Montreal, announced in the House of Commons that he intended to vote against the budget in the course of a speech that consumed most of the afternoon. He picked innumerable flaws in his party's tariff policy and received the applause of all the Opposition parties. Mr. Marler said he intended to vote against the budget proposals because in his view they were not in accord with the Laurier-Fraser traditions of tariff policy, because they would disturb business and most likely cause unemployment, because they would not tend to retain the English and French speaking populations of Canada and of the Province of Quebec in particular.

W. L. MacKenzie King, the Prime Minister, countered by reading an announcement from W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance in which he said that he was "wholly and heartily in sympathy with the acting Minister of Finance in the budget he has brought down as is every single member of the Cabinet."

If the lowering of the tariff was a cure it was a Spartan one, according to Dr. Marler. It was doubtful if the eastern farmer would gain more than \$3 and the western \$15 a year, while the injury to the urban markets would be excessive. Low railroad rates and rural credits were more important to the west than low tariffs, and the east could not provide such credits if its factories were closed.

A. R. McMaster, Independent Liberal, did not believe that Mr. Marler's speech represented the attitude of the average Canadian manufacturer, but if it did then the manufacturers "are not willing to give up one jot or tittle of the special privileges they now enjoy." It was a good idea to give in a little when the temper of public opinion showed that special privileges had been carried too far.

**Corsets—Lingerie—Hosiery**  
**MILTON**  
1509 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Advance Styles in  
**SPRING SHIRTS**  
**A. E. Grimshaw Co.**  
A SHOP FOR GENTLEMEN  
34 W. GRAND RIVER AVENUE  
DETROIT, MICH.

"Say it with Flowers"  
**John Breitmeyer's Sons**  
"The house of flowers"  
For over fifty years we have served Detroit's particular people at home and abroad. Our flowers by Wire Service enables you to remember friends in distant cities and towns as easily as at home.  
1314 Broadway—David Whitney Bldg.  
DETROIT MICHIGAN

New Spring Styles in  
Quality Footwear  
For Men, Women and Children  
**WYFES**  
Woodward and Adams, DETROIT

**The Gift Store of Detroit**  
For anniversary presents King has been the accepted "Gift Store of Detroit." Here the odd things not seen elsewhere are found—and delivered wrapped and packed as only King's know how.  
Main Floor  
**J. B. King & Co.**  
Library Ave. Cor. East Grand River Established 1899

**Goldenrod Lunch Shops**  
O. G. Rudolph, Prop.  
Where You Will Enjoy Your Food and the Surroundings  
Music at noon by the Capital Theatre Trio at the Adams Shop.  
1209 Griswold St. 37 Adams East AT STATE AT THE PARK

**Goldenrod Lunch Shops**  
O. G. Rudolph, Prop.  
Where You Will Enjoy Your Food and the Surroundings  
Music at noon by the Capital Theatre Trio at the Adams Shop.  
1209 Griswold St. 37 Adams East AT STATE AT THE PARK

**Goldenrod Lunch Shops**  
O. G. Rudolph, Prop.  
Where You Will Enjoy Your Food and the Surroundings  
Music at noon by the Capital Theatre Trio at the Adams Shop.  
1209 Griswold St. 37 Adams East AT STATE AT THE PARK

**Goldenrod Lunch Shops**  
O. G. Rudolph, Prop.  
Where You Will Enjoy Your Food and the Surroundings  
Music at noon by the Capital Theatre Trio at the Adams Shop.  
1209 Griswold St. 37 Adams East AT STATE AT THE PARK

## COMMUNISTS GAIN IN RUTHENIAN VOTE

Government Majority Seriously Reduced—Press Says Voters Were Tricked

PRAGUE, April 15 (Special Correspondence)—The published results of the parliamentary elections held in Sub-Carpathian Ruthenia, the eastern section of Czechoslovakia, show a heavy victory for the Communists and a corresponding reverse for the various governmental parties.

Out of an electorate of 250,000 in the elections to the Lower House, the Communists secured two-fifths of the votes cast, well over three times as many as any other single party. Second to the Communists came another opposition party, the Native Autonomists, with 28,000 votes. The Autonomist Agrarians (21,000) were third, while the highest Government party, the Social Democrats (20,000) obtained only fourth place.

**Distribution of Seats**  
The seats are distributed as follows: Communists 4, Native Autonomists 2, Autonomist Agrarians 1, Social Democrats 1, Czech Socialists 1. In the elections for the Senate, the distribution of votes and seats is similar, and here too the Communists are easy winners. There is an electorate of 212,000, and there are four seats to be filled. Of these the Communists have taken three and the fourth goes to the Native Autonomists. Thus the outcome of the elections is that in the Lower House the Government forces are increased by two, the Opposition by seven, whilst in the Senate the Opposition parties have a clear gain of four seats.

The Government majority in both houses is thus seriously reduced, and it is asserted by their opponents that if a general election had to be held now the coalition would not succeed in getting a majority. As the present opposition is composed mostly of parties representing the different racial minorities, between whom almost the only common bond is opposition to the Government, the coalition would in such a case have to make overtures to a less extreme section of one of the nationalities, probably one of the German parties.

The Ruthenian election results were quite unexpected, as it was commonly believed that the coalition would get over half the seats. The Czech press

**Hall's Hair Shop**  
Nestle Lanoil Permanent Waving  
Bobbed Hair—Entire Head.....\$15.00  
Long Hair—Entire Head.....20.00  
Long Hair—Half head.....12.00  
We Teach Marcel Waving  
Suite 210 Capital Theatre Bldg. Main 8735  
1550 Broadway Ave. Detroit

**GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE**  
The Famous "Run-proof" Hose, \$2.00  
**D. J. Healy shoes**  
DETROIT

**Big Cash Returns From MAIL ORDER ADVERTISING**  
Because of twenty years of careful study and successful practice in the handling of mail order advertising, the members of this organization are equipped to give an exceptional service to mail order advertisers. Let us analyze your proposition and make a recommendation without cost to you.  
Mail order accounts solicited anywhere in the U. S.  
**WHIPPLE & BLACK, Inc.**  
Successful Advertising  
426 Free Press Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

**"America's Finest Fur Salon"**  
Is Now Showing Furdom's Finest Creations in  
**CHOKERS, JAQUETTES, FOXES**  
**mau INC. FURRIERS**  
1227 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD  
DETROIT

**The Rollins Co.**  
FURS - FROCKS - COATS  
Stroh Building 36 Adams West Detroit

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

explains the reverse by referring to the condition of this part of the country. Sub-Carpathian Ruthenia was formerly under Hungarian rule.

The First Vote

The district is agricultural, its people are poor, rough peasants. Wolves and bears inhabit the surrounding mountains. Until the last few years education has been almost unknown, and the work of development undertaken by the Czechoslovak Government has not had time to produce any great effect. Now for the first time the Ruthenians have been called upon to exercise their votes, under a democratic system of government.

The Czech newspapers assert that the party organizers are to blame for introducing into this primitive district the delicate electronic apparatus constructed to suit the needs of the rest of the Republic. There were actually 13 different parties from which these uneducated people had to choose. "For simple-minded people," say the papers, "you must have a simple system." The failure to concert a common policy on the part of the coalition parties brought defeat upon them.

It is pointed out that the Communists are the party untrammelled by the responsibility of office, and could make the specious promises which would naturally strike the imagination of such an electorate for the first time. The Gazette of Prague makes the ingenious suggestion that the Ruthenians would naturally think that the party printed first on the ballot-sheet was the one they ought to vote for, and this party happened to be that of the Communists. At the same time, though these influences have weight, the substantial lesson of the election results is not ignored—that a feeling of opposition does decidedly exist in Sub-Carpathian Ruthenia, and that this feeling, based as it is on racial grounds, remains to be conquered by the constructive and reforming work of the Czechs.

**DETROIT CREAMERY**  
Velvet Brand Ice Cream  
DETROIT, MICH.

**Bedell**  
1240-1250 WOODWARD AVE.  
DETROIT  
Detroit's Exclusive Fashion Shoppe for Women  
Coats, Suits, Frocks, Shoes and Millinery

**PIANOLA Player-Pianos**  
**VICTROLAS and Records**  
Everything in the Realm of Music. Convenient Terms. Service You'll Like.  
**Grinnell Bros.**  
40 STORES—HEADQUARTERS  
1515-41 WOODWARD AVE.  
DETROIT

**The Rollins Co.**  
FURS - FROCKS - COATS  
Stroh Building 36 Adams West Detroit

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep. Spanish Cuban heel and turned sole. The buckle is black and steel metal. Performances around the top. Third Floor  
**Newcomb-Endicott Company**  
DETROIT, MICH.

**New Pumps**  
That Persuade the Foot to Slimness  
A beautiful pump to wear with the dinner gown, Patent or white kid with an elastic gore in front that makes it fit very closely over the instep



## OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

## Betsy and the Funny Man Welcome Spring

By RALPH BERGENGREN  
Copyright, 1924, by The Christian Science Publishing Society. All rights reserved.

BETSY was undecided what to do next. There was the garden to make. There was the spring housecleaning of Betsy Junior's house. Cook was making doughnuts in the kitchen, which was a pleasant thing to watch, and if Betsy didn't get in the way Cook might even allow her to cut out a doughnut with the doughnut cutter. But none of these pleasures seemed at the moment more attractive than either of the others, and it was out of the question to do all of them at once. Then, too, there was a likely chance that the Funny Man would turn up and suggest something.

Betsy sat down on the kitchen step and told Betsy Junior a story to pass the time.

"This is a story," said Betsy, "about a kitten and another kitten. The name of one kitten was Kitty and the name of the other kitten was Pussy. Kitty was a black kitten with white spots, and Pussy was a white kitten with black spots."

A black black kitten  
With a white white spot  
Said the Funny Man, who had heard the beginning of the story as he came round the corner,

Was chasing of its tail  
In a seven acre lot.

A white white kitten  
With a spot of black  
Was sitting on the fence  
Like a piece of brig-a-brac.

"You tell it," said Betsy.  
"This is no time," said the Funny Man, "to be telling stories."

This is the merry  
Month of May  
When nature makes  
A holiday.

When robins pipe  
Upon the tree  
And fishes frolic  
In the sea.

When on the green  
In garments wooly  
The little lambs  
Dance beautifully.

When round the May-pole  
In a ring  
We swish dance  
To welcome spring.

The platter dances  
With the spoon,  
The sun goes dancing  
With the moon.

The cat goes dancing  
With the dog,  
The rooster with  
The pollywog.

The pig goes dancing  
With the wren—  
The robin dances  
With the wren—

"Stop it," said Betsy. "You're teasing me."

"All right," said the Funny Man. "When I was trying to say is that all nature goes a-Maying in May, and that we ought to go a-Maying too. As I was about to say,

Some shake a leg,  
And some a wing,  
And dance to welcome  
Gentle spring.

"How do you go a-Maying?" asked Betsy.

"First," said the Funny Man, "you choose a King of the May and a Queen of the May."

"I like that," said Betsy. "I'll be Queen of the May."

"I was thinking of being Queen myself," said the Funny Man. "But if you want to be Queen, why all right. I'll be King."

"And what will Betsy Junior be?" asked Betsy.

"Betsy Junior can be Everybody Else," said the Funny Man, "and then there will be quite a crowd of us."

"What do we do next?" asked Betsy.

"We put on our crowns," said the



A May Day Picnic in Animal Town

Funny Man. He took them out of his pocket, where they had been folded up neatly for they were made of paste-board. But they were shaped like crowns, and quite magnificent with gold stars, and big enough for the King and Queen to put on over their hats.

"I know what we're going to do," said Betsy. "I've seen it in a book. We're going to dance round a May-pole."

"That is exactly what we are going to do," said the Funny Man. "We're going to march to the barn, and find a May-pole, and set it up, and dance round it. And then, perhaps, the Queen of the May can persuade Cook to give her two fresh doughnuts, one for the Queen and one for the King. So take Everybody Else by one hand, and I'll take her by the other, and we'll go find a May-pole."

So the Queen of the May took Everybody Else by one hand and the King of the May took her by the other, and they marched to the barn.

It was not at all difficult to find a May-pole, for when John the Gardener had cleaned up the garden for the winter he had put all the bean poles neatly away in the barn. They selected the tallest bean pole, and the

King carried it over his shoulder. The Queen carried Everybody Else.

This pole that helps  
To raise the bean,  
Said the Funny Man,  
Shall be our May-pole  
On the green.

Around it we  
Will dance and sing  
To welcome in  
The gentle spring.

We welcome spring,  
Ho, ho, ho! Ho, ho, ho!  
We dance and sing  
This bright May Day.

"I can sing that," said Betsy, and began to sing.

Ho, ho, ho! Ho, ho, ho!  
We welcome spring,  
Ho, ho, ho! Ho, ho, ho!  
We dance and sing  
This bright May Day.

So the King and Queen of May set up the May-pole where later John the Gardener would make a garden, and danced round and round it. The King held one of Everybody Else's hands, and the Queen held the other, and then the King and the Queen held each other's hands, and that made a circle around the May-pole. Every-

body Else did not sing, because all Everybody Else could say was "Papa" and "Mamma," and she had to be squeezed to do that, but she danced more gayly ever than the King or the Queen.

And when Cook came out in the yard with two doughnuts to see what they were doing, the Funny Man made her join the circle and dance round the May-pole. Cook said it was a silly thing to do, but the Funny Man insisted, and so the King of the May held one of Cook's hands and the Queen of the May held the other, and round and round the May-pole they went, with the two doughnuts in a plate watching them from the grass.

Ho, ho, ho! Ho, ho, ho!  
We welcome spring,  
Ho, ho, ho! Ho, ho, ho!  
We dance and sing  
This bright May Day.

But Cook wouldn't sing, and nothing could make her. She said it was silly enough to dance round an old bean pole.

## English Country Life in May

ONE of the most interesting of all the English insects on the wing in May is the beautiful humming-bird hawk-moth. Unlike most of the other moths, it is not a lover of twilight, but darts through the garden with rapid flight in the fullness of the midday sunshine. Suddenly it pauses in mid-air, and remains suspended over an open blossom, as though hanging from the clouds by an invisible wire. Into the heart of the flower it plunges its long and wonderful tongue, and having refreshed itself on the honeyed juices within, darts off again, with a soft and musical hum, to repeat the same performance at another flower. Never once do you see it alight on the blossom as a bee would do. It merely beats its wings at an incredible speed, and so keeps itself poised above the flower, with its body as motionless as the blossom itself.

The Little Fly Orchis  
A quaint and wonderful plant is the little fly orchis, just now opening its scanty blossoms in the shades of beech trees. Its blossoms so nearly resemble the insects after which it is named that you are almost led to believe that a real fly has perched itself on every opening flower! Its stems are slender, and its leaves long and narrow, and unless you look carefully, you may even almost tread upon it without seeing it, but if you look closely into its wonderful flowers, you will find that they resemble almost exactly, except in size, the beautiful tropical orchids grown in greenhouses.

Green Spindle Flowers  
The spindle tree is now coming into flower, along the hedgerows, and its tiny blossoms are well worth looking for. Few see the bright green flowers of the spindle, because they so closely resemble the leaves. The whole shrub, not only leaves, but stems and flowers also, is as green as the grass under foot. But the spindle puts on its gay dresses in the autumn for the fruits which follow the tiny flowers are rose and scarlet.

Buckthorn Fragrance  
Another hedgerow shrub, with small greenish flowers that are just beginning to open is the buckthorn. As you walk along the lanes, you seem to catch now and again a sweet and elusive sort of fragrance. One moment you smell it distinctly, and the

next moment it has gone, and so it comes and goes again and again. That is generally how you first discover that the buckthorn has opened its tiny flowers again, for although they are so very small, they come in immense numbers, and during the few days while they are at their best, they are among the sweetest of all the flowers in English hedgerows.

Planting Liverworts  
You should never pass a damp bank, or an archway over a stream at this season, without looking for the quaint little plants called liverworts. They seem to be nothing but leaf at first, with just a few fine threads underneath by which they cling tightly to the bank or wall. But if you examine them closely, you may often find tiny cuplike growths upon the leaves, each little cup being filled with shining green bulbs. Under a lens they look almost exactly like little fairy bird's nests, filled to the brim with emerald eggs, and if you plant some of these "eggs" in a damp corner of your garden, you may grow some liverworts for yourself, and watch their interesting habits.

Pressing Lady's Mantle  
The little plant called lady's mantle is now in bloom in the meadows. Its flowers are small and green, and very few people ever notice them, but the leaves are beautifully veined and plaited, and make lovely objects, if pressed and dried carefully in the pages of a large book. The lady's mantle, too, has the strange habit of hanging out beads of glistening dew from the points of its leaves, and if you examine these in the early morning sun, they seem to sparkle like gems with all the colors of the rainbow.

A Butterfly Never Grows  
Perhaps the best known of English summer insects is the large white butterfly. Except for a few black spots and tips on its wings, the whole insect is a pretty creamy white, and

## Sponge, Our Kitten

He sat so neat and trim and sweet  
With tail tucked tight around his feet,  
And forepaws bent beneath for rest;  
A purr within his breast,  
In Auntie's scarf, a cosy nest,  
Or when in joyful mood he played,  
The ironing board a tree he made,  
And clawed and climbed up to the top.

He jumped around the household mop,  
And made his home a happy spot.

SAVO All-Year-Around  
Steel Flower Box  
For window, porch, sun parlor, move in doors out. Perfect circulation and drainage. Leak proof, rust proof. 6 sizes. Write for FREE catalog. Sava Manufacturing Co. Dept. C, 111 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

My BOOKHOUSE  
The Quick-Running Squash!

Charles offered a glass of water to the quaintly-dressed stranger. For this courtesy he was given a magic seed from India. Charles planted it and then began a wonderful, humorous adventure. It ended in a race between a horse and the squash.

Alicia Aspinwall's story of The Quick-Running Squash is a classic of delicious humor. Your children will howl with glee over it. It will develop their sense of humor. Chauncey M. Depew, on his ninetieth birthday, declared that his prolonged life was due to his ability to enjoy humor. How necessary this sense of humor is in school, in play, and later on, in business and social life.

My BOOKHOUSE is full of stories which will go far in cultivating humor, imagination, thoughtfulness, courage, courtesy, kindness, and all the desirable qualities that go to make up real manhood and womanhood. In the sixth or key volume the editor, Olive Beaupré Miller, has arranged an index which enables one to find quickly stories that illustrate these traits. A total of 2560 pages, containing 537 selections, with more than 1500 illustrations, most of them in color. As remarkable for what it omits as for what it includes.

FREE to Parents  
Clip here and mail for free booklet, "Right Reading for Children," by the editor—Olive Beaupré Miller—also booklet of appreciations by nearly a hundred literary authorities, educators and parents.

Name.....  
Address.....

The BOOK HOUSE for CHILDREN  
360-P NORTH MICHIGAN BOULEVARD, CHICAGO  
"The child who reads is the child who leads"

Wagons, Scooters, Velocipedes, Autos and Kiddies' Cars during May  
AUSTIN BICYCLE SHOP  
5808 W. Chicago Ave., CHICAGO  
Austin 1941

POST GRAPHICAL BUREAU  
1027 Kimball Building Boston, Mass.

The key to the puzzle which appeared April 19 follows:  
1. Sign. 2. Unit. 3. Kind. 4. Digit. 5. Sum. 6. Noble.

This cute playhouse is 4 feet high, fits in any corner, keeps the kiddies busy, and toys out of sight. A duck of a place for parties. Of Colonial design. It is an ornament to any room. It is made of wall-board on a wood frame, and is hinged at the corners to fold flat. Doors and shutters that close, and real windows—can be made by any one from stock from local lumber yard. 50 cents postpaid.

THE BABY SHOP  
Dainty Layettes  
Mostly Hand-Made  
45 Pieces for \$25.00  
A full line of Vanta Goods  
Mail orders carefully filled  
EVA DAVIS BLITZ  
Lawrence Bldg., 149 Tremont St., Boston 1

NOT a school but a home in which a very limited number of younger children are given the advantage of a government, the best of care and careful home training. Love of children with a knowledge of how to care for them. Register now for summer.

SECRETARY, Box 219  
"STONEHENGE," BREWSTER, N. Y.

SPECIAL SALE  
on  
Wagons, Scooters, Velocipedes, Autos and Kiddies' Cars during May

AUSTIN BICYCLE SHOP  
5808 W. Chicago Ave., CHICAGO  
Austin 1941

POST GRAPHICAL BUREAU  
1027 Kimball Building Boston, Mass.

The key to the puzzle which appeared April 19 follows:  
1. Sign. 2. Unit. 3. Kind. 4. Digit. 5. Sum. 6. Noble.

This cute playhouse is 4 feet high, fits in any corner, keeps the kiddies busy, and toys out of sight. A duck of a place for parties. Of Colonial design. It is an ornament to any room. It is made of wall-board on a wood frame, and is hinged at the corners to fold flat. Doors and shutters that close, and real windows—can be made by any one from stock from local lumber yard. 50 cents postpaid.

THE BABY SHOP  
Dainty Layettes  
Mostly Hand-Made  
45 Pieces for \$25.00  
A full line of Vanta Goods  
Mail orders carefully filled  
EVA DAVIS BLITZ  
Lawrence Bldg., 149 Tremont St., Boston 1

NOT a school but a home in which a very limited number of younger children are given the advantage of a government, the best of care and careful home training. Love of children with a knowledge of how to care for them. Register now for summer.

SECRETARY, Box 219  
"STONEHENGE," BREWSTER, N. Y.

SPECIAL SALE  
on  
Wagons, Scooters, Velocipedes, Autos and Kiddies' Cars during May

AUSTIN BICYCLE SHOP  
5808 W. Chicago Ave., CHICAGO  
Austin 1941

## When He Was a Boy

Charles William Eliot  
SUMMER had come once more. And summer to Charles meant the first time of all the year, for didn't that mean leave Boston town and go to Nahant? True, this was only a few miles away, and to you of the present day and age it would not seem much of an adventure. But to Charles, living in the 1840's it was. For besides life spent almost entirely out of doors, he was to have Brilliant, one of the most amiable of horses.

Brilliant was not his own horse. His father hired him for Charles to ride around Boston and Cambridge streets, but this year when he had asked if he might not have the horse at Nahant, his father had answered "Yes, provided you will take care of him." So now in addition to hunting mushrooms in the rough pasture land, playing on the rocks, rowing and swimming, there would be Brilliant. Charles was very happy over the prospect.

He was one of a group of Boston boys who enjoyed two walking sports. The first was a kind of game they played by visiting the places mentioned in Frothingham's "Siege of Boston" as sites for camps, engagements or forts. They were quite serious about this, and along with their fun impressed themselves and each other with the history they were acquiring. It also had more spice to it than one might think because it took them to parts of Boston's suburbs where the native boys were apt to object (with force and sometimes with tricks) to the advent of these strangers. The other game was for three or four boys to take the train for a few miles out of Boston, then hike across the broken country six or 10 miles to a station on the next railroad.

With Charles these hikes—part of a game then—were the forerunner of the summer walking trips to follow during his college years. Then through the most interesting parts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, Vermont and Pennsylvania he was to acquire much information from the point of view of mineralogy, mining and geography. To a boy of today life in New England in those days might seem colorless. Charles William Eliot entered the Boston Public Latin School at 10, where his studies consisted of Latin, Greek and elementary mathematics. His father had this narrow program supplemented by woodturning and carpentry, and Charles with two other lads learned to set type and issue a four-page weekly paper, each page about six inches square. They rarely wrote anything themselves, but they did set type, run the handpress and correct the proofs.

In his studies and his sports this Boston youth showed the qualities which later were to make him famous as President of Harvard College, which he entered at 15. He had a fine scorn of any middle course, a spirit of innovation and reconstruction and a clear cut determination to persevere till he won. To these characteristics were due his success in stamping his ideals on popular American education.

A Spring Herald  
The spring is coming, I know, I know.  
Her fairest herald has told me so.  
A flash of blue in an orchard tree,  
And a bluebird promise rings,  
"Verily."

The snowdrifts linger on sodden ground,  
And the summer's leaves are still tightly bound.  
"Verily, verily," sweet and clear  
You prophesy note of the budding year.

Sky on his back, and earth on his breast,  
He sings the song that we love the best.  
Winter is past, and the brooks run free,  
'Twas a bluebird told me, yea, verily!

SAVO All-Year-Around  
Steel Flower Box  
For window, porch, sun parlor, move in doors out. Perfect circulation and drainage. Leak proof, rust proof. 6 sizes. Write for FREE catalog. Sava Manufacturing Co. Dept. C, 111 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

My BOOKHOUSE  
The Quick-Running Squash!

Charles offered a glass of water to the quaintly-dressed stranger. For this courtesy he was given a magic seed from India. Charles planted it and then began a wonderful, humorous adventure. It ended in a race between a horse and the squash.

Alicia Aspinwall's story of The Quick-Running Squash is a classic of delicious humor. Your children will howl with glee over it. It will develop their sense of humor. Chauncey M. Depew, on his ninetieth birthday, declared that his prolonged life was due to his ability to enjoy humor. How necessary this sense of humor is in school, in play, and later on, in business and social life.

My BOOKHOUSE is full of stories which will go far in cultivating humor, imagination, thoughtfulness, courage, courtesy, kindness, and all the desirable qualities that go to make up real manhood and womanhood. In the sixth or key volume the editor, Olive Beaupré Miller, has arranged an index which enables one to find quickly stories that illustrate these traits. A total of 2560 pages, containing 537 selections, with more than 1500 illustrations, most of them in color. As remarkable for what it omits as for what it includes.

FREE to Parents  
Clip here and mail for free booklet, "Right Reading for Children," by the editor—Olive Beaupré Miller—also booklet of appreciations by nearly a hundred literary authorities, educators and parents.

Name.....  
Address.....

The BOOK HOUSE for CHILDREN  
360-P NORTH MICHIGAN BOULEVARD, CHICAGO  
"The child who reads is the child who leads"

Wagons, Scooters, Velocipedes, Autos and Kiddies' Cars during May  
AUSTIN BICYCLE SHOP  
5808 W. Chicago Ave., CHICAGO  
Austin 1941

POST GRAPHICAL BUREAU  
1027 Kimball Building Boston, Mass.

The key to the puzzle which appeared April 19 follows:  
1. Sign. 2. Unit. 3. Kind. 4. Digit. 5. Sum. 6. Noble.

This cute playhouse is 4 feet high, fits in any corner, keeps the kiddies busy, and toys out of sight. A duck of a place for parties. Of Colonial design. It is an ornament to any room. It is made of wall-board on a wood frame, and is hinged at the corners to fold flat. Doors and shutters that close, and real windows—can be made by any one from stock from local lumber yard. 50 cents postpaid.

THE BABY SHOP  
Dainty Layettes  
Mostly Hand-Made  
45 Pieces for \$25.00  
A full line of Vanta Goods  
Mail orders carefully filled  
EVA DAVIS BLITZ  
Lawrence Bldg., 149 Tremont St., Boston 1

NOT a school but a home in which a very limited number of younger children are given the advantage of a government, the best of care and careful home training. Love of children with a knowledge of how to care for them. Register now for summer.

SECRETARY, Box 219  
"STONEHENGE," BREWSTER, N. Y.

SPECIAL SALE  
on  
Wagons, Scooters, Velocipedes, Autos and Kiddies' Cars during May

AUSTIN BICYCLE SHOP  
5808 W. Chicago Ave., CHICAGO  
Austin 1941

POST GRAPHICAL BUREAU  
1027 Kimball Building Boston, Mass.

The key to the puzzle which appeared April 19 follows:  
1. Sign. 2. Unit. 3. Kind. 4. Digit. 5. Sum. 6. Noble.

## TWILIGHT TALES

## Bashful Seahorse

AT THE bottom of the cool, green sea, was a little, tiny seahorse with a curly tail. He acted very important because he carried messages back and forth from whales and sharks and mermaids. He never paid the slightest attention to the jellyfish and eels and the other foolish creatures who lived near the shore. The truth was, he was very bashful. He was so bashful that he looked down at his tail whenever he went to a deep-sea party.

This particularly lovely day, when the sun shot rays of light down, down through the clear water even to the sandy bottom, the seahorse was sitting thoughtfully in his little garden.

Up swam a whale. "Good morning, brother," said the whale.

The seahorse looked away, but he said in a little tiny voice, "Good morning!"

Then he looked hard at a seahorse and twirled his fins.

"Come now," said the whale, who was not of an understanding nature, "don't be huffy. Here's a message that the king wants sent to the Great White Whale who lives at the North Pole. It's very important and must be delivered."

"Ah!" said the seahorse, springing up. Here was business indeed! Dear, dear! Where was his hat and his little pouch to lock the precious message in and where was his stocking cap and muffer? Seahorse was feeling most excited.

At last he was off. His little tail lashed the water behind him into a trail of white foam. Whale watched him out of sight. "Fast!" said whale and fell asleep with his eyes open.

Seahorse swam gayly on. Now and then he whistled. When lunch time came around, he took his luncheon out of his knapsack and ate it—swimming north all the time. The water grew very clear and cold. The great icebergs floating far above cast cold, purple shadows down on the patient little seahorse who was carrying the message from the king to the Great White Whale.

He swam for days and days and nights and nights. After seven days and seven nights he came to the North Pole and rose to the surface of the water. All about him were great icebergs, very still and solemn. And among them was the Great White Whale fast asleep.

Seahorse swam up close and put the message under his nose where he would find it first thing when he woke up. Then he swam around in fast circles trying to get warm.

But two kind polar bears came up just then and invited him to their home. They built a fire to warm him and gave him a bowl of soup besides.

Then seahorse set off on his long, long journey home and when he arrived, he went straight to bed in his little home. He was sleepy, I'll tell you.

The king whale was so pleased with little seahorse, that he gave a grand dinner party for him and invited mermaids and sharks and the most elegant and stylish whales. But just at the last minute, when seahorse was all dressed up in a white tie and a flower in his buttonhole, he suddenly felt too bashful to go to the party and sent his regrets to the king. The king sent back a big plate of ice cream and cake, which seahorse ate quite happily alone in his garden.

## Magic Sentences

IN EACH of the first group of sentences below is the name of an important building; in the second group, the name of a well-known herb. In each case the letters spelling the hidden word are in their correct order.

1. John, when chosen chairman pro tem, plead that he was too young to serve.

2. There's an article in the almanac on ventilating school rooms.

3. When Arthur bought his new car I told him it was too large.

4. Which urchin are you calling my attention to?

5. There is, in grandma's cap, a lace handkerchief 100 years old.

1. I'm in trouble, I've lost my essay which I was to hand in today.

2. A Frenchman, I see, has been hired to lead our orchestra.

3. Henry is a generous boy. He has given two dollars to the fund.

4. We lost many arrows yesterday in the archery contest.

5. Is James affronted because I corrected his misspelling?

The key to the puzzle which appeared April 19 follows:  
1. Sign. 2. Unit. 3. Kind. 4. Digit. 5. Sum. 6. Noble.



## THE PAGE OF THE SEVEN ARTS

## Architecture

Frank Lloyd Wright's  
Influence in JapanTokyo, March 16  
Special Correspondence

WHEN Frank Lloyd Wright, American architect, created the new Imperial Hotel in Tokyo he is said to have expressed the hope that it would serve as the foundation for a new school of architecture in Japan. There has been great criticism of the hotel, and equally great praise. As an investment and from a purely utilitarian viewpoint, much of the adverse criticism has been justified; structurally, the building proved its worth in the earthquake since Sept. 1 last, while from the artistic standpoint few, if any, buildings of the present generation in Japan can compare with it.

It was probably because the hotel rode the earth waves so well that thousands of the citizens of Tokyo have come to regard it as the model for new buildings to replace those which were destroyed. Mr. Wright inspired a new school of architecture in Tokyo, but if he were to return to Japan now he would probably be heart sick. The hotel is a perfect artistic unit, whereas scarcely one of the new buildings which have borrowed from it have caught its real essence. Where the design has been reproduced in piecemeal throughout the capital, the result has been freakish.

Lines and angles that were worked out to perfection in the lava, dull yellow brick and pierced copper of the hotel are only bizarre and grotesque in wood and plaster imitation. The perfect proportions of the great building have not been adhered to in the smaller reproductions. The copyists have been but copyists, but they have not been accurate even in that sphere. They have copied some one or two half-dozen details; nowhere have they copied the magnificent unity of the whole structure.

Source a block of business buildings in the rebuilt and rapidly rebuilding Tokyo that does not contain one or more notes borrowed from the hotel. They are immediately recognizable, for the architecture is unique. Colors that only a master would dare combine are blended harmoniously in the hotel; in its imitations they are grotesque or tragic. Projecting ledges of lava and hanging terraces of the original building are almost laughable when rendered into square wooden blocks of unpainted timber or stucco. Oddly shaped ornaments that but to make up an artistic unit in the hotel look like the dreams of a madman when placed next four square panes of glass.

The architecture of old Japan is a thing of beauty, with its high roof beam and severe simplicity. The architecture that the Japanese of today have borrowed from China has enriched the charm of the islands. But neither the architecture native of Japan nor that borrowed from the Middle Kingdom has been adapted to suit the needs of modern Japan, of which we hear so much, of this new Japan with factory chimneys whose smoke drifts across the face of Fujiyama, whose trains and trams are crowded to bursting with office workers, whose buildings house whole villages of workers.

Mr. Wright did not seek to adapt ancient Japanese architecture to modern living conditions, but rather to express in modern architectural terms the same organic unity of beauty that found expression centuries ago in the Shinto shrine and the palaces of China. Surely there can be no such motive actuating those who are now erecting the great buildings in imitation of the hotel, buildings which would scarcely be at home even along the midway of some mammoth county fair.

There are, besides the Imperial Hotel, a few other modern buildings in Tokyo whose architecture is good, save that it is an architecture which does not harmonize with the Empire. The Greek temple that houses the Ministry of Bank is not in keeping with the character of Japan.

The earlier foreign style buildings in Tokyo, of which a large number survived the September quake, are well built but ugly. The Government long ago adopted a set style for public buildings that is an offense to the eye. Heavy, squat structures with grotesque ornamentation were the rule. The same style was followed in the past five years have been modeled on American office buildings, being either actively plain and cheerless or with fancifully decorated fronts, all attempts at beauty having been concentrated on the face of the building as if it were but a bit of cardboard or a stage decoration.

The native Japanese architecture survives today only in homes or shrines. In the business districts, there is no expression of what Japan believes to be good Western taste, for lack of background and knowledge has made the Japanese unwilling to take the same good sense of discrimination when dealing in "foreign" architecture.

Mr. Wright alone gave Japan an example which she might follow in solving this difficult problem of reconciling

utility with beauty in her modern buildings. He hoped that the new Imperial Hotel would be the forerunner of a new school of architecture in Japan. So it has proved, but if he were to return to Tokyo today he would not be able to take as a compliment the myriad touches of the hotel's architecture to be seen about the city.

## New York Art Notes

Special from Monitor Bureau  
New York, April 29

BY WILLIAM RITSCHL, N. A., is a group of paintings of Tahiti and California at the Milch Galleries. When dealing with the open sea and the wide, cloud-scattered heavens, this artist enjoys a special fluency in technique and mood, while among the general confusion of rocks, surge, and shallows he is apt to become lost in detail. There is romance and beauty in Mr. Ritschl's work which is refreshing always, and at times a dignity of design adds the requisite stiffness to his pictorial structures, which otherwise a certain languor is apt to reveal. He catches the differences of such substances as seaweed rock and hurtling spray with distinct ease, and he leaves no loose ends to his stories. There is a suggestion of "No Man's Land" and "South Sea Trade Winds" just sea and sky, is perhaps the most attractive canvas in the exhibition.

Anna Coleman Ladd—Anna Coleman Ladd has brought a goodly share of the contents of her Boston studio to the Peragalli Galleries to demonstrate her abilities as a sculptress to a more metropolitan audience. Her work is symbolic to a high degree, and needs, in a majority of cases, an explanation of the artist's ideas to be fully appreciated of the qualities involved. The most important group is her "Fountain of Life," with the figures of Illusion and Desire and Peace surrounding the central figure, which represents Man. Mrs. Ladd carries the enthusiasm of her ideas into her modeled forms with exuberance. In some of the smaller bronzes, such as the "Wind and Spring" group, the "Triton Babies," is the artist seen at her best. Several portrait studies supplement the larger figures, such as the heads of Ethel, Robert, and a seated figure of Eleanor Duse.

Rolshoven's Portraits—The Reinhardt Galleries are exhibiting the work of Julius Rolshoven, the well-known American painter who divides his years between his own country and Italy. Portraits, figure studies, landscapes, and pastel sketches of various subjects comprise the exhibition. Mr. Rolshoven is well schooled in his art, and carries his large canvases through convincingly at all times. "Donna Tosca" is perhaps the most compelling of his portraits, although a small self-portrait is very freshly seen and executed. His best outdoor work is unquestionably the "Morning in a Florentine Garden," very briskly put together and full of delightfully crisp accents. A set of pastels done in New Mexico, in less than a year, is as interesting as anything Mr. Rolshoven has chosen to exhibit, indicating perhaps, the fact that this artist gains in charm as his work tumbles off the brush.

Violet Oakley's Triptych—At the Forrest Studio-Gallery a large triptych, painted by Violet Oakley, is on view. This well-known Philadelphia artist has taken the subject of "The Vision of the Apocalypse" for her subject, and brought out her theme with rich color harmonies and much gold. The central panel shows the Woman of the Apocalypse, clothed with the sun, holding aloft her child to be caught up unto God, while below the great red dragon casts out of his mouth "water as a flood," while the two wings are divided into six compartments, which hold conventionalized paintings of the Seven Golden Candlesticks. The Book sealed with the seven seals, the Angel with the Book, the Rider upon the White Horse, and the "Old Serpent cast out." Red and blues predominate throughout, enhanced by the gilding and the handsome surrounding frame. The central figure is commanding, and the deep blue sky of the background is admirably brought into the central point of illumination at the top of the panel. Perhaps the dragon, the least convincing part of the painting, it takes its place in the general scheme of the composition. In scale and design, this triptych is a noteworthy achievement, and is to be placed in the Alton House at Nassau College. Other aspects of Miss Oakley's work are to be seen in an ivory and metal casket, in several pages of illumination, and color reproductions of her paintings for the Governor's room and Senate Chamber of the State Capitol of Pennsylvania.

The New Gallery continues its course

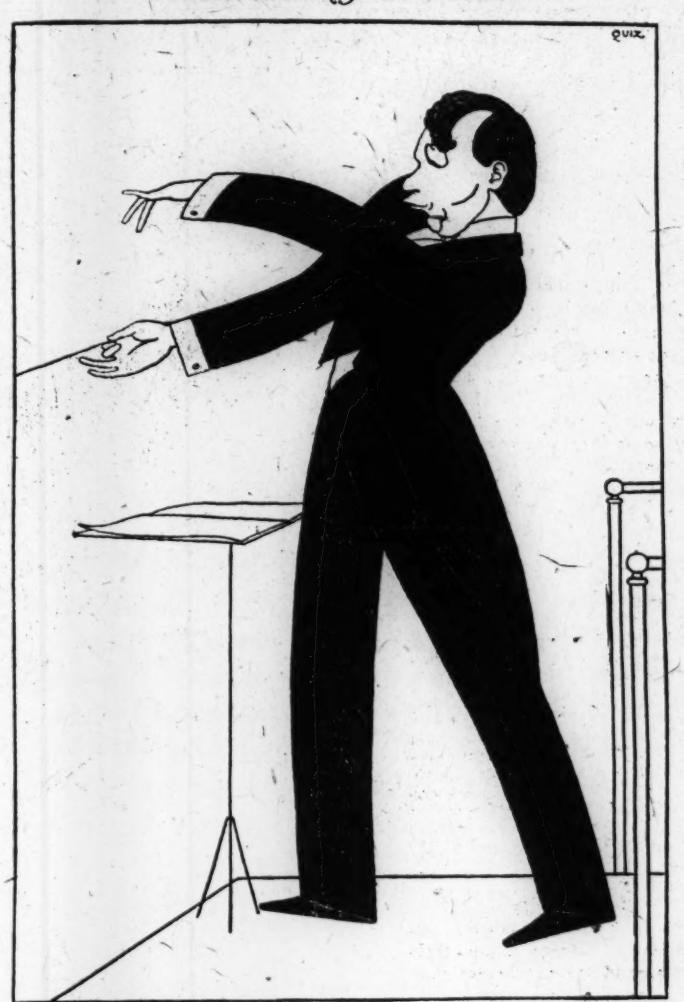
of modernist exhibitions with a group of Joseph Stella's paintings. Encaustic, pastel, silver point and glass painting are interchangeably employed, and there are stained glass designs, executed by Mary F. Wesselhoft, for good measure. Mr. Stella's line and tone stem directly from his close observation and study of plant form, and he has taken the simple themes of garden and nothouse and engrafted a curiously fantastic viewpoint of his own. Most of the time he works in light delicate tones, lighter shades of color over thin, wiry lines; but again his work takes on a deep, lurid hue, like smoldering embers suddenly fanned to heat among the embers. His "Flower Elevations" are the most unique items in the show, free and striking improvisations on plants forms. The portraits have an equally interesting appeal.

In another part of the galleries, an exhibition of the work of 35 members of the New Gallery Art Club—for the most part non-professional artists—is hung and provides much food for thought. Clubmen, brokers, prominent New York women, literary lights, all are sufficiently emboldened by the impulse of modernism and membership in this club to take their brushes boldly in hand—maybe for the very first time—and to give colorful vent to their pictorial emotions, with some rather startlingly good results.

A memorial exhibition of paintings by Robert Lee MacCameron is on view at the Knoedler Galleries. His art reflects various European aspects to a high degree. A successful portraitist in his day, on both sides of the Atlantic, he worked in the manner of the English school, but his carefully governed sitters in elegant landscape settings for contrast and colorful effect. In the portrait of Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, this American artist found some analogy to Da Vinci's famous "Mona Lisa," and created a background of greenish rocks that are strikingly original. Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Lady Diana Manners, the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, the Earl of Clarendon, and ex-President Taft are some of the portraits shown. The Taft portrait is the most unconventional and the most pleasing. In direct and somewhat startling contrast to these polished presentiments is the French series of pale, underworld types, wreaths and remnants of society, but rendered with strange fidelity and force. Of the same type is the large "Don Quixote" the finest canvas in the exhibition and the one painting which probably sums up the artist's real nature more completely than any other.

R. F.

## Koussevitzky in Action



A Caricature by "Quiz" of the New Conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Reproduced by Permission From The Saturday Review, London.

## Music News and Reviews

Beethoven and Wagner  
on Cincinnati Program

CINCINNATI, April 28 (Special Correspondence)—The penultimate pair of concerts of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra for the current season took place last Friday and Saturday at Emory Auditorium. Fritz Reiner gave the program over to works of Beethoven and Richard Wagner. The Overture, "Leonore No. 2," and the Piano Concerto No. 4 in G major appeared for Beethoven, while Wagner was represented by the Siegfried Idyll, the "Waldweben," and "Siegfried" Ascending Brunnhilde's Rock, an excerpt made by Mr. Reiner from the "Interlude between the second and third scenes of the third act of 'Siegfried'; part of Brunnhilde's awakening, and the end of the great love duet which concludes the opera.

The soloist of the occasion was Harold Bauer, who had not been heard at these concerts for three years, while the concert in which he made his reappearance had not been heard in this connection for a dozen years. Mr. Bauer needs no eulogy; he speaks for himself. He is one of the inner circle of the elect who really know how to play a concerto—would it not be much more accurate to say, play "in" a concerto? He plays into the orchestral portions and returns, then, with consummate skill and finesse, so that one never feels conscious of the solo instrument ceasing and the orchestra beginning, as it were. He is part of the scheme of things and his "yielding himself to the perfect whole" the audience is thrilled by an ensemble of beauty. The finest discrimination, the most satisfying technique, the highest type of artistic ability—all were evident in this gracious work of Beethoven, and the artist was given an ovation. He responded with the most charming number—a grotesque by Beethoven, originally for four hands, arranged by Mr. Bauer for his own use. Incidentally, he used the Saint-Saëns cadenza, a most worthy offering, in the concerto. Mr. Reiner, as coadjutor, presented the central portion of the work with the skill and sympathy characteristic of all his accompaniments.

Only once before according to the program index, has the "Leonore No. 2" been played in the Cincinnati Symphony concerts although the more famous "Leonore No. 3" has been played many times. It was therefore highly edifying to hear the less known work which, after all, was the first great overture of the master, marking, as it did, not only a step, in the progress of musical form and expression, but actually a leap. Criticized unmercifully when first played 119 years ago, it showed that it had a reason for its long life, and its beauties were unfolded surely and clearly by Mr. Reiner and the gentlemen of the orchestra; the trumpet off-stage was played with real virtuosity by Mr. Glickstein.

The Siegfried Idyll was given in the proper form, and with the small orchestra Mr. Reiner revealed the exquisite wonderfully exuberant volume of tone which Wagner, in the Overture, and a contrast of color. The "Waldweben" music was played with delicious atmosphere. Mr. Reiner's exhortation of the "Siegfried" music called for fullest instrumentation and was played with the

greatest joy and enthusiasm by the orchestra. Mr. Reiner was warmly congratulated on this most recent concert arrangement of a Wagnerian score.

K.

Works by Henry Hadley  
Given at London Concert

LONDON, April 17.—The third concert of the London Choral Society this season (April 8) was devoted to the works of Henry Hadley, associate conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society. Considerable resources had been mobilized to make the concert a success. The composer himself conducted, the choir was in its best form, the soloists were May Barbour, Mar-

garet Balfour, Frank Mullings and Horace Stevens—a well-balanced, intelligent team—the band was the fine London Symphony Orchestra, and the boys for the children's chorus had been trained by Carlton Borrow, there was a large audience, and the performance was under the patronage of the American Ambassador. What more could one want?

Unfortunately one did want more, and at the very core of the whole thing—one wanted better music. The some day America will produce great individual music is the hope of all who admire her generosity and discriminating encouragement toward the art and artists of other nations. But the American composer must follow the advice given to Sir Philip Sydney by the Muse—he must "look in his own heart and write." This is apparently just what Mr. Hadley does not do. He looks at the Europe of 40 or 50 years ago.

The program states he is a New Englander. On the evidence of his cantata "Resurrection" it is extremely hard to believe he is not an English cathedral organist of mid-Victorian times. True, he scores better than they usually did, and he has a pretty knack of using his woodwind instruments well, but his chosen libretto was an anthology of clichés, a swirl of platitudes and superficial "uplift." His tone poem "The Ocean" appeared better. But even here his habit of writing music in a series of "blocks" made it seem as if he had plotted out the ocean like a builder's city. His workmanship was immaculate, every alignment was neat, everything so capable! Hadley's music was never "new" in any sense.

M. M. S.

Boito's "Nerone" to Be  
Produced in Milan Tonight

MILAN, May 1.—The first performance, long expected, of Boito's opera, "Nerone," takes place tonight at the Scala Theatre. A Tuesday's general rehearsal, among the persons directed were critics from all the Italian and the principal foreign newspapers.

Expectation concerning today's performance is widespread, tickets having been all sold months ago. The newspapers publish today summaries of the libretto, but absolutely nothing is known about the music, nor, indeed, is all the cast known. Yesterday the representative of The Christian Science Monitor attended the full-dress rehearsal, but was obliged to give his word of honor and a signed certificate to "stay" a single word about the music until after the first public performance was over.

The demand for stalls on the first night was so great that prices were quoted on Tuesday on the Rome Bourse at 6000 lire per stall.

Harriet Bosse to Visit America

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, April 29.—Harriet Bosse, noted Swedish actress and the former wife of August Strindberg, has sailed for New York on the Detroit for her first visit to the United States, where she will remain three months. Miss Bosse is the leading actress of the repertoire company of the Dramatic Theater in Stockholm.

AMUSEMENTS

CHICAGO

GUY BATES POST

Direction of Melville B. Raymond

in "THE CLIMAX"

By EDWARD J. LOCKE

CORT THEATRE, CHICAGO

AMUSEMENTS

NEWARK, N. J.

WILLIAM HODGE

In the Great Laugh and Tear Comedy

"For All of Us"

WEEK OF APRIL 28TH

BROAD STREET THEATRE

WEEK MAY 2—Shubert-Rivers, 9th and Broadway, New York

RESTAURANTS

DETROIT, MICH.

BELTRAMINI & RUSH, Caterers

7617-7621 Woodward Avenue

Table d'Hôte Lunches and Dinners

Also a La Carte Service

Estimates given for Weddings, Dinners, etc.

TRY OUR SUNDAY CHICKEN DINNER

GAGE'S

215 State St., near Shelby

JACKSON, MICH.

Best Place to Eat Is Home, "Next Best Place"

CRESCENT CAFETERIA

100% American

142 West Main St. 2nd Floor

RESTAURANTS

TEA SHOP

Afternoon Tea 3 to 5

Luncheon 11 to 2:30

The Lindner Co

Excelsior Ave. at Fourteenth St.

CLEVELAND

NEW YORK

Quality Food—Moderate Prices

Miss Edwards' Restaurant

21 East 49th Street

Table d'Hôte and a la carte

LOBBY SUNDAY

MATTIE WILPITS

LUNCH CUPBOARD

Handwiches made to order.

Manhattan Hotel, 14th Street

Down Stairs 171 Greenwich St., Near Cortland

DOWNTOWN

DIXIE KITCHEN

CAFETERIA

DINNER

Real Southern Cooking

9 East 44th Street

CLOSED SUNDAYS

De Old English Restaurant

Luncheon—Special Afternoon Service

Dinner—A la Carte Throughout Day

"THE BEACON LIGHT"

Coffee Shoppe

58 West 51st Street, Bet. 5th & 6th Ave.

Lunch 60c; Tea a la Carte, Dinner \$1.00

Ethel May Davis, Prop.

NOEL'S

Formerly with Cafe Lafayette

French Table d'Hôte and a la Carte

Lunch 60c; Dinner \$1.00

Sundays, Holidays—\$1.25

208 West 71st Street

Endicott 976

C. P. RESTAURANT

Canadian Pacific Building

43D STREET AND MADISON AVE.

GOOD FOOD

PRICES REASONABLE

Breakfast—Lunch—Afternoon Tea

Closed Sundays

TO OUR READERS

Theatrical managers welcome a letter of appreciation from those who have enjoyed a production advertised in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

## The Motion Pictures

## California Activities

HOLLYWOOD, April 25 (Special Correspondence)—Estelle Taylor, who played the part of Miriam in "The Ten Commandments," has been engaged by Cecil B. DeMille for "Feet of Clay," based on a book by Margaretta Tuttle. Rod La Rocque will play opposite her.

Rupert Hughes is back once again in Southern California getting ready to film more pictures, the stories of which he will write himself. He should have a busy season, for aside from his picture plans, he has signed contracts with eastern editors for 22 short stories, in addition to his yearly novel and a play for David Belasco.

Joseph Henbury has gone to New York to direct Rodolph Valentino's next picture, which is to be from a story by Rex Beach.

Director Victor Fleming and a company of Paramount players, headed by Rod La Rocque, have returned from the high seas, where they were filming scenes for Byron Morgan's story, "The Code of the Sea."

Thomas Ince is to make a screen version of Kathleen Norris' novel, "Christine of the Hungry Heart," from a scenario now being prepared by Bradley King. John Griffith Wray will direct. Charles Ray is at work on his first picture for Thomas H. Ince. It was written by C. Gardner Sullivan and is called "Smith." Ralph Ince is directing it.

Samuel Goldwyn is preparing to film "Potash and Perlmutter in Hollywood," a comedy to be directed by Al Green. Colleen Moore and Conway Tearle are to be featured in LeRoy Scott's story, "Counterfeit," under the direction of Earl Hudson. Jackie Coogan's new picture is called "Dirty Harry" and will be started within the next few weeks. Ben Turpin has launched a travesty on "Romeo and Juliet," with Natalie Kingston playing Juliet.

William Fox is about to start on his new Paramount contract, his first picture being called "The Man Who Fights Alone," to be directed by Wallace Worrel. Lois Wilson is to play opposite Fox.

Glen Hunter will shortly start in the screen version of "Merton of the Movies," under the direction of James Cruze. Walter Woods has been writing the screen play.

AMUSEMENTS

MOTION PICTURES

Opening Auditorium, Chicago, May 5

Now 44th Street, New York

Playing Majestic, Boston

Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Broadway, New York

Academy Music, Baltimore

Pol's, Washington

Shubert-Tek, Buffalo

Academy Music, Baltimore

Majestic Theatre, Dallas, Texas

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

AMERICA

Story by Robert W. Chambers

TWICE DAILY, 2:20 AND 8:20; SUNDAY MATINEE AT 3

TREMONT THEATRE, Boston

2:10—Twice Daily—8:10

Also Now Playing to Capacity Audiences at the George M. Cohan Theatre, NEW YORK

Woods Theatre . . . CHICAGO

Aldine Theatre . . . PHILADELPHIA

Egyptian Theatre . . . LOS ANGELES

London Pavilion LONDON, ENGLAND

"World's Greatest Spectacular Melodrama"

The Ten Commandments

Produced by CECIL B. DEMILLE

Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson

Operatic Accompaniment by Riesenfeld

Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky

PRICES Daily Mats. 50c to \$1.00; Sat. & Holiday Mat. \$1.00 to \$1.50

PRINCESS SUN UP

20th, East of B'way, Eves. 8:20

Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

With LUCILLE LA VERNE

GOOD SEATS NOW AT THE NERVOUS WRECK

HARRIS Mats. Wed. and Sat. 8:15

With OTTO KRUGER and JUNE WALKER

Henry THEATRE, 124 West 43d Street

Miller's Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30

MRS. FISKE AMERICA

"HELENA'S BOYS"

BROADHURST MATS. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Beggar on Horseback

with Roland Young

NATIONAL MATS. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

"Holds one's interest from first to final curtain."—Johannes

WALTER HAMPDEN

In CYRANO de BERGERAC



## THE RADIO PAGE

RADIO UNIVERSITY PLANNED  
BY PACIFIC COAST STATIONKGO at Oakland, Calif., Arranging to Supplement  
Radiocast Courses With Mail Service

By a Staff Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., May 1.—A radio university with no campus save the mountains and valleys of the west where students sit in their homes for lectures and instructions, is the new educational venture of KGO, the Pacific coast station of the General Electric Company, Oakland. Radio colleges of agriculture, letters, sciences and music already have been instituted in co-operation with the University of California with pronounced success, it is said.

Youth in quest of education, figuring that the snail's pace, unwillingly to school, and indeed the elders too, are to be saved much travel for special courses, since station KGO has an estimated radius of more than 4000 miles, the most powerful in the west, and it is expected that courses in the making, specially adapted to radio, will be accredited some day as regular college work.

It is planned to supplement these courses of instruction by mail service. For instance, those in Romance languages to be given by Prof. Oscar Galeano, University of California, are being so organized that students may send stamped envelopes and receive

in return leaflets which will aid them in taking instructions.

Frederick L. Griffin, professor of agricultural education, University of California, has been selected to conduct the courses in agriculture. Among speakers scheduled to lecture are Richard L. Adams, "The Cost of Producing Milk"; Charles L. Roadhouse, "Relation of Dairying to Agriculture"; Leonard J. Fletcher, "The Farmer as an Engineer"; and Edward C. Vorhees, "Opportunities in Agriculture for Young Men."

Music is to be taught by Alice Bum-baugh, instructor of musical history and harmony at Mills College, Oakland, assisted by Carl Anderson. Demonstrations during the lectures will be given by Katherine Urner of the Mills College faculty. The course in economics will include speakers from the faculty of the University of California and visiting experts on various economic subjects, under the direction of Edna Kelly Barker.

Wilda Wilson Church has prepared the course in literature assisted by Dr. Aurelia H. Reinhardt, president of Mills College. Joseph H. Jackson, literary editor of the Sunset Magazine, and Frederick O'Brien, author of "South Sea Tales," will contribute talks.

## Radio Programs

For Thursday, May 8

Due to its wide circulation, The Christian Science Monitor is compelled to publish radio programs a week in advance to reach readers at distant points.

Radiocast listeners who have sets sensitive enough to receive 2LO in England and WQAW in Omaha will have a chance, on May 8, to make an interesting comparison between United States and British army bands, not at the same time, however, due to the difference in the clocks.

British military bands are noted the world over for their splendid ensemble work, and the Royal Air Force Band is especially good. The Port Omaha Band of the United States Army will give numbers of a decidedly light vein.

Every radiocast listener who has ever tuned in on the Wamaker organ from WJZ exclaims at the beauty of the tone of that instrument and the excellent choice of organists. To those who have not heard it, a new pleasure awaits them. May 8, for these great pipes will be on the air again.

## Mr. Wilbur to Speak

This station will also send out a talk on current history by Robert McNutt McElroy that should prove interesting and instructive. The companion station, WJY will radiocast the dinner of the National Security League and an opportunity is offered to hear the new Secretary of the Navy, Curtis D. Wilbur, and Theodore Roosevelt Jr., the Assistant Secretary.

Too seldom is that rare old type of music, chamber music, presented these days, and WJAF is to give the listeners an excellent program direct from Hunter College under the auspices of the Adolph Lewisohn Free Public Course in Chamber Music at 12 p. m.

Prisoners today have many special activities and the Band and Glee Club of the Eastern Penitentiary in Pennsylvania have been placed on the program of WIP by request. As the experienced listener inquired one night, "Who is this fellow, Request, who can get around to so many stations in an evening?"

The Detroit News Orchestra always gives a good program and is scheduled to radiocast from WWJ. Another well-known Detroit organization, the Red Apple Club, is sending out a concert from WJAX in Cleveland. There is considerable visiting about from station to station by popular radiocasting individuals and organizations today.

## Two-Plane Music

Two pianos played with eight hands is rather an unusual offering, but WLW in Cincinnati is able to present this arrangement when it radiocasts the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music ensemble on May 8.

Those radio enthusiasts who prefer to stay up into the wee sma' hours of the morning will find a program that is very lively when they listen to the regular Nighthawk Frolic of WDAF.

The Pacific coast offers Philip Lombardi, an Argentine tenor, to the radio public. Latin tenors show an appreciation of lyrical music quite different from other singers, and Señor Lombardi should give an interesting concert.

KGO offers the Trio Tartini in a program of violin, violin and piano music that evidences unusually good taste in the selections offered.

KGW will offer the ever-popular George Olsen Metropolitan Orchestra. This organization is well known throughout the northwest country as it appears regularly on the programs of this station.

## Program Features

**BRITISH SUMMER TIME**  
10.0, London, England (265 Meters)  
1.15 p. m.—Royal Air Force Band.  
**EASTERN STANDARD TIME**  
WGT, Schenectady, N. Y., General Electric Company (280 Meters)  
8.30 p. m.—Dinner music by Romano's Orchestra, New Kenmore Hotel, Albany, N. Y.  
7.45 p. m.—A few moments with new books, L. L. Hopkins, assistant librarian, General Electric Company, followed by piano, violin and vocal program.  
WFE, Elmhurst, Philadelphia, Pa. (492 Meters)  
8 p. m.—"Timely Talks to Motorists," talk by Gen. Hogle, secretary of the Automobile Club of Philadelphia.  
8.15 p. m.—Request—Radiocast from

the Eastern Penitentiary of the prison band, glee club and soloists.

7.15 p. m.—Music by Ted Weems' Orchestra, (280 Meters)

WCAE, Kaufmann & Baer, Pittsburgh, Pa. (462 Meters)

6.30 p. m.—Dinner concert transmitted from William Penn Hotel.

8.30 p. m.—Musical program by the Coleridge-Taylor Glee Club.

11 p. m.—Late concert by Boyd's Cameo Six Orchestra.

CKAC, La Presse, Montreal, Canada. (422 Meters)

8.30 p. m.—Canadian National Railway special concert and talk by W. D. Robb, vice-president.

3.30 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra; Jean Redd, soprano; Waldemar Engberg, bass.

10 p. m.—Jean Goldkette's Orchestra.

11 p. m.—The Detroit News Orchestra.

WJAX, Union Trust Company, Cleveland, O. (392 Meters)

8 p. m.—The Singers' Club and Liddicoat's Banjo Club.

10.30 p. m.—Red Apple Club of Detroit.

WLW, The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, O. (392 Meters)

10 p. m.—Concert by classes of Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, vocal quartet, string quartet and symphony ensemble (two pianos, eight hands).

**EASTERN DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME**

WNAC, The Shepard Stores, Boston.

10.30 a. m.—WNAC Women's Club talks.

12.30 p. m.—Organ recital, radiocast from the Cathedral Church of St. Paul.

1.15 p. m.—Shepard Colonial Orchestra.

4 p. m.—Shepard Colonial Orchestra; incidental music, radiocast from Loew's State Theater; selections on reproducing piano.

8.30 p. m.—Dinner dance from Hotel Westminster.

8 p. m.—Salvation Army Band and soloists.

10 p. m.—Lambert Brothers Orchestra.

WFAF, American Telephone & Telegraph Company, New York City (492 Meters)

12 p. m.—Mixed quartet; talk by the Bank of America; musical program direct from Hunter College under the auspices of the Adolph Lewisohn Free Public Course in Chamber Music; Vincent Lopez and his orchestra direct from the Hotel Pennsylvania.

WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, New York City (425 Meters)

7.30 p. m.—"Stamps"—E. B. Power.

8.30 p. m.—Wamaker Organ Recital, direct from the Wamaker Auditorium.

9.15 p. m.—"Current History," by Robert McElroy.

9.35 p. m.—Rose Covello, soprano; Estelle Sparks, accompanist.

10 p. m.—"How to Do the European Art Galleries," by Miss M. Rose Collins.

10.30 p. m.—Hotel Majestic Dance Orchestra.

WJY, Radio Corporation of America, New York City (492 Meters)

8 p. m.—Ninth annual meeting and navy dinner of the National Security League direct from the main ballroom of the Hotel Astor. Speeches by Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt Jr.

**CENTRAL STANDARD TIME**

KYW, Westinghouse, Chicago (265 Meters)

6.30 p. m.—Dinner concert radiocast from the Congress Hotel, Joska, De-Babary's Orchestra. Paul Whiteman's Collegians.

8.30 p. m.—Musical program, the C. G. Conn Co.

WHAA, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia. (464 Meters)

7.30-8 p. m.—Concert by University of Iowa Band.

WOAW, Woodmen of the World, Omaha, Neb. (265 Meters)

6.30 p. m.—Dinner program by Ladden's Army Serenaders of Fort Omaha, Neb.

9 p. m.—Piano recital.

WDAF, Kansas City Star, Kansas City, Mo. (417 Meters)

8 p. m.—Music, Fritz Hanlein's Trio Ensemble, Hotel Muehlebach.

11.45 p. m.—Nighthawk Frolic.

WRAB, Fort Worth, Tex. (476 Meters)

7.30 to 8.30 p. m.—Concert presented by Frank Agar, vocalist, and assisting artists.

9.30 to 10.45 p. m.—Concert by the Fort Worth European Club, in its monthly recital.

WFAA, Dallas News and Journal, Dallas, Tex. (476 Meters)

11 to 12 p. m.—The Circle Theater Orchestra.

KSD, Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo. (444 Meters)

8 p. m.—Concert by chorus, Glee Club and quartet of Eden Evangelical Seminary.

**MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME**

KLZ, Reynolds Radio Co., Denver, Colo. (368 Meters)

8.15 to 9.30 p. m.—Music and readings.

**PACIFIC STANDARD TIME**

KFO, Hale Bros., San Francisco, Calif. (426 Meters)

7 p. m.—Rudy Solger's Fairmont Hotel Orchestra.

8 p. m.—Philip Lombardi, Argentine tenor.

9 p. m.—Miss Sue Hill, soprano.

10 to 11 p. m.—E. Max Bradford's Band.

KGO, General Electric Company, Oakland, Calif. (312 Meters)

8 p. m.—Instrumental selections, Trio Tartini; selections for guitar and mandolin, Joseph Pastana, guitar; Jess Cabral, mandolin.

KGW, Portland Oregonian, Portland, Ore. (492 Meters)

8.15 p. m. and 10 p. m.—Music by George Olsen's Metropolitan Orchestra of the Hotel Portland; intermission solos by Naomi Miller, soprano.

PORTABLE LOOP IS  
BOON TO CAMPERSRequires More Amplification  
Than Antenna-Ground, Yet  
Is Sensitive

With vacation days arriving, portable radio sets are the topic in camping circles, and the best antenna system for these sets is the subject of much discussion. What shall be used: ground and antenna connections, or a loop? is the question most frequently heard.

Ground and antenna are a happy combination as they will collect more energy than any other form, but from a portable viewpoint they offer difficulties. This is particularly true of the "ground."

An antenna may be formed of a completely insulated wire thrown over some trees, but a good ground needs a large metallic surface sunk well into the earth preferably in damp ground. Such pieces of metal are seldom found in the open places and one does not care to dig away for several hours burying it if it is found.

The loop seems to offer the best solution. It is small and compact, has directional qualities which make the set more selective and it can be obtained in portable form at all dealers, so that carrying it along with one is made easy. One on the American market at present folds up into a tube a foot long by four inches in diameter and has proved very efficient in tests.

## Amplification Needed

However, as the loop picks up only a small amount of energy, more radio frequency amplification is needed than with a ground and antenna and this means more tubes and current. Up to the last year this offered a serious obstacle, but with the advent of the new so-called "peanut" tubes using but one or two dry cells, several can be used on three dry cells.

This year has seen a rapid growth in the use of the loop, even in permanent home receiving sets, yet very few radiocast listeners seem to understand how it obtains the results it does.

First imagine a force coming toward your loop from one direction. We do not need to know its exact composition, only that it is a force. It might be the wind, or we could call it "x" as in algebra, only in electricity it is a magnetic field and its principal property that we are interested in is called voltage, an electrical measurement.

## Canceling Current

The turns of our loop form a continuous winding, and if a voltage is generated in one side of this loop the aid the first voltage. If the current was in an upward direction on both sides at the same time the two sides would cancel each other.

If the loop is turned exactly broadside to the incoming current, this current will strike both sides at the same moment and complete cancellation will follow. However, turn the loop ever so slightly so that one side picks up the current ahead of the other and immediately the loop will start producing a voltage at its terminals.

When the loop is turned directly toward the incoming current or away the strongest signals will result. It will thus be seen that the loop tunes broadly in its maximum position but very sharply in its minimum or zero position.

In tuning, if a station is coming in strongly and you wish to cut it out, turn the loop broadside to the station, that is, in its zero position to that current. This will effectively cut out or cancel the station, and other stations may then be tuned in with very little, if any, interference.

SHIPS WILL RELAY  
RADIO MESSAGES

United States naval vessels and United States Shipping Board vessels will relay messages for American ships in Turkish waters when they are in a position to do so, according to the Bureau of Navigation in Washington. While the U. S. S. Scorpion is still in Turkish waters she is no longer permanently stationed at Constantinople, but may be at Piraeus, Smyrna, Constantia or other ports in the Mediterranean.

This vessel is equipped with only a 300-watt tube transmitting set, but is generally at a place with cable or telegraph connection and is available for the above-mentioned relay service.

SERVICE RADIOCAST  
BY MOTHER CHURCH

The Sunday morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass., on May 4, at 10:45 o'clock, eastern daylight saving time, or 9:45 o'clock, eastern standard time, will be radiocast simultaneously by the Shepard Stores' stations WNAC, Boston, wave length 278 meters and WEAH, Providence, R. I., wave length 273 meters.

The Board of Directors announces that arrangements have been made to continue radiocasting of the morning service on the first Sunday of each month.

## Question Box

The Christian Science Monitor will publish on this page a Question Box in which it will answer queries regarding radio. Questions having the greatest general appeal will receive first consideration.

**GREEK RADIO LEGISLATION**  
A bill permitting the operation of private radio sets belonging to Greek individuals, under certain restrictions, and subject to the payment of a license tax, has been prepared to be submitted to the National Assembly by the Ministers of Finance and Marine, according to unofficial advices received by the United States Bureau of Navigation. Some months ago the revolutionary Government forbade the operating of private wireless apparatus in Greece.

## Asks "Who Is to Pay for Radiocasting?"

ALFRED M. CADDELL  
Executive Secretary of American Radio AssociationRADIO ASSOCIATION  
WILL INCORPORATEMr. Caddell Says More Than  
4000 Have Enrolled

NEW YORK, May 1.—Encouraging progress in the establishment of the American Radio Association makes it possible for Alfred M. Caddell, executive secretary, to announce through The Christian Science Monitor that incorporation of the organization will be completed at an early date. Since the inception of the association three months ago, a membership of more than 4000 has been enrolled.

In protecting the rights of amateurs and listeners-in, a number of important steps already have been taken. Among these is a letter just sent by Mr. Caddell in behalf of the American Radio Association to the New York Legislature protesting against a 10 per cent tax on radio outfits. This tax, the organization believes, would be a serious stumbling-block in the progress of the radio. In addition to this protective measure, the association is directing attention to reducing the use of the radio for misleading messages which prove in the end to be advertising.

"Women are now showing a surprising interest in radio," Mr. Caddell said. "About 50 per cent of the answers in the contest announced three weeks ago by the American Radio Association have come from women."

For World  
Radio News  
The  
Christian Science  
MonitorFull Page of  
Radio News and  
Features Every DayLatest Developments in All Countries  
of the World Fully CoveredAdvance Announcements of Important  
Program EventsTo Keep in Touch with Radio  
Progress, Read The Christian  
Science Monitor's Daily  
Radio Page

As the Monitor covers each day the important radio news from all quarters of the globe, the advertising columns of this International Newspaper offer to radio manufacturers and dealers a world-wide representation unsurpassed by any other daily publication.

For articles which can be marketed by mail, the Monitor has proved itself an unusually productive medium.

Manufacturers of radio products and specialists, who desire mail orders, will reach through the Monitor an interested and responsive group of readers.

The  
Christian Science  
Monitor  
An International Daily Newspaper  
Published in Boston and Read  
Throughout the World

SEEING AS WELL AS HEARING  
IS IMMINENT RADIO POSSIBILITYRadiocasting of Photographs Already Accomplished—  
Mr. Jenkins Says Speed Is Only Unsolved Problem

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In a modest laboratory on Connecticut Avenue, Washington, close to Dupont Circle, some of the world's newest radio marvels are being evolved. This week the first regular service of news pictures by radio is to be established between the Capital and a newspaper office in Philadelphia. By this method pictures will be transmitted over a circuit of 135 miles as rapidly and readily as news itself is now sent by radio or by telegraph.

Within a few weeks, in the same laboratory, "radio vision" will be perfected. When it is, a simple, inexpensive boxlike device attached to one's present radio receiving set, as a loud speaker is attached, will enable one to "tune in" on radiocast distant activities. A baseball game, a horse race, an operatic performance, a play, or a political meeting—miles away—will be visible, just as distant music and voices are now audible.

The worker of these miracles is C. Francis Jenkins, long famed in the film world, and founder of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers. Mr. Jenkins invented the motion picture projecting machine, now in use the world over. The original projector, finished and exhibited 30 years ago, is now in the United States National Museum.

Mr. Jenkins' radio researches have been conducted unobtrusively in Washington for many years. It was his discovery of the theory of the prismatic ring, the new optical shape in glass, which made possible the transmission of photographs by radio. Hitherto only studio photographs, and occasional specimens of handwriting, have been sent. But Mr. Jenkins has now developed picture transmission to a point where it can be employed as easily and effectively as telegraph wires are used for dispatching of news.

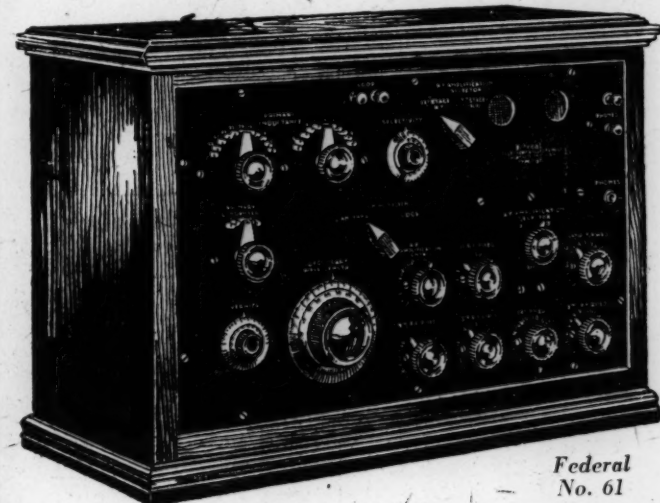
The circuit about to be put in operation between Washington and Philadelphia will represent the first and longest attempt to transmit "spot news" photographs for newspaper purposes. It will make possible the illustration of news events along with telegraphic descriptions of them. The present time of sending each picture is from three to nine minutes. The distance over which pictures can be flashed is limited only by the power of the sending station and the sensitivity of receivers used.

The transmission of messages, news copy, securities, contracts, maps, plans, etc., by radio photography, is many times faster than the antiquated dot-and-dash invention of 1840, besides supplying authentic copies. One hundred words a minute is a fact now, and 100 words per second an entirely feasible attainment.

"Radio vision," according to Mr. Jenkins, is already a daily demonstration within the limits of his laboratory. When further developed, it will not only permit the screening in one's home of great events as they are taking place at distant points, but also motion pictures radiocast direct from a theater. "I know no reason," says Mr. Jenkins, "why a degree of perfection could not be attained in a few weeks, which would permit introduction of 'radio vision' for the entertainment and education of the humblest country home in the land."

"Mountain ranges are destined henceforward to be no more of a barrier to the eye than they are to the ear. Movies by radio in the home, therefore, will soon be an accomplished fact, startling as this may seem. The only unsolved problem is speed. When we have grappled with that, people in California, Nebraska, or Maine will be able to see the President inaugurated at Washington, football at Yale or at Stanford, grand opera at the New York Metropolitan or in Chicago."

The Jenkins laboratory is the mecca of visitors from all parts of the world who have heard of the magic that is being wrought here.

Rare Beauty  
of ToneFederal  
No. 61

Federal Radio Sets hold a world-wide reputation for rare beauty of tone.

Federal's selectivity and distance-range give radio thrills heretofore unknown.

Ask your dealer for  
a demonstrationFederal  
Standard RADIO ProductsSan Francisco Branch  
Office  
693 Mission Street

Seattle Agent:

J. J. Blumer

2008 East Union Street,  
Seattle, Wash.

Telephone: East 1706

Federal  
No. 110











## EDUCATIONAL

## Summer Camp Movement to the Fore

New York, N. Y.

Special Correspondence

FEW movements in the history of American education have come to the fore with such amazing rapidity as the summer camp movement, and there can be little question but that it is one whose possibilities for good in the training of boys and girls are practically unlimited. Twenty-five years ago, the summer camp idea was practically unborn, there being at that time but a handful of pioneer efforts along this line, which accommodated perhaps a few hundred boys and a much smaller number of girls. In the interim, however, the opportunities which the innumerable lakes, hills, and mountains of the northern sections of the United States as well as the elevated parts of many southern states, even as far south as Texas, offer for a wholesome care-free life in the open, have attracted the attention of parents and educators alike, with the result that at the present time, the summer camp is a by-word in a million households in which there are boys and girls. Every June there is an exodus of hundreds of thousands of happy boys and girls from the towns and cities of the Nation to the mountains and lakes, and the total is steadily increasing as parents and teachers see and understand more and more the benefits that are gained in these summer outings.

In September when this army of young people again invade their city homes, they bring with them an enthusiasm gained through contact with the simple beauty and grandeur of the great open spaces, which is unquenchable. Not only are they a nicely tanned and vigorous lot of young folks (the simple out-of-door life of the well regulated camp insures this as a minimum) they are more than that; they have gained confidence in life itself and are more self-reliant than ever before, because they have felt in their associations and daily experience in camp, a real and vital spirit.

## Multitude of Activities

Summer camps offer an almost unlimited variety of activities, among which, in addition to all kinds of athletic games, may be added horsemanship, hand craftsmanship of all kinds, including manual training, every manner of aquatic sport, canoe trips, nature study, scouting, foresting, mountaineering, and fishing in some of the western camps. Many camps which have well-rounded programs specialize in one or two of the best features, such as canoe trips, mountaineering, forestry, or perhaps in nature study or some form of craftsmanship. There are camps where a definite program of academic study is included along with other activities. A recent development of interest is the camp which includes motor camping trips as a feature of the summer program, with the desire to afford a certain amount of instructive travel to its members. There are many possibilities, as the most casual observer can readily determine.

Whatever the program, however, which the individual camp may determine for its season, there is one underlying ideal, if it may be so characterized, that animates every good camp director. That is to make the experience of every camper of genuine and lasting influence for good. The opportunity for accomplishing this is unequalled, for the natural simplicity and wholesomeness of camp life in a setting of rugged and beautiful country make an ideal environment. It is, of course, of the utmost importance that directors be educators of the highest type; men and women of broad sympathies and understanding hearts. Practically all of the teaching is by example; there can be very little effective verbal instruction in character, as every thoughtful person knows. In summer camps the saying "By their fruits ye shall know them" is most appropriate, and the inspiration of the campers in the quiet but effective examples of those who are about them, whether they be fellow campers, counselors or directors.

**First Experience Often a Great Benefit**  
Hundreds of instances can be readily quoted of boys and girls whose first camp experience has opened a new world of understanding to them; has broken up misconceptions of the right relations between people and started them gently and without reproach on a new road of activity, rich in possibilities. Hundreds of cases can also be cited of campers who have awakened to a confidence in themselves, overcome timidity and taken their places as self-reliant members of a youthful community. These character-building opportunities are afforded by the life of a summer camp, to growing boys and girls, as by no other factors in our educational system.

This being so, the responsibility of wise and intelligent administration of our camps is immediately apparent

and the importance of the trust that is in the hands of camp directors, case at possibly be over-estimated. It can be truthfully said of the summer camp movement that its progress is limited only by the degree of intelligence that its workers and leaders are able to manifest. And the far-sighted directors today are taking every step possible to ensure higher standards and to promote the welfare of this movement, whose extraordinarily rapid growth has hardly allowed adequate opportunity for laying the sure and strong foundations which are most necessary for the future growth and development of any worthy educational undertaking. This work is being done, however, slowly but surely, which of necessity must be the case in all true building, and the prospects for the future are indeed bright and reassuring.

## Sheer Success Seen in Settlement Work

Birkenhead, England

Special Correspondence

THE resignation of Horace Fleming, the warden of the Beechcroft Settlement in Birkenhead, which has been announced, draws attention to the work of an institution whose conspicuous success has only been matched by the quiet and unassuming methods of the warden and his fellow workers. "Beechcroft," though justly celebrated in England, and known also in America as well as on the Continent, has been in existence only 10 years; indeed, when Mr. Fleming resigned, he had been in the office of the settlement for only a few months. The settlement is situated in a fine old house in a decaying suburb of the town, but its accommodation is proving insufficient to meet the demands upon it and this has led to the erection close by of a lecture hall; from this it is hoped to derive some revenue, but it is primarily built for housing the more important lectures and for providing a stage upon which amateur dramatic societies may be encouraged to present good plays.

The original plan was to establish a "community center" which should form a convenient nucleus for adult educational activities, and this also of the parent organism have grown up additional interests which have increased, and not sapped, its strength. Classes of the Workers' Educational Association have found a congenial home in its quarters, and Beechcroft, true to its ideals of impartiality, has also offered a home to the rival classes of the Labor College. The settlement is centered in a fine old house in a decaying suburb of the town, but its accommodation is proving insufficient to meet the demands upon it and this has led to the erection close by of a lecture hall; from this it is hoped to derive some revenue, but it is primarily built for housing the more important lectures and for providing a stage upon which amateur dramatic societies may be encouraged to present good plays.

**Typical Weekly Program**  
The business of the "hive" and its many-sided interests may be illustrated in the briefest manner by looking at a typical weekly program of the present winter session. On Monday there is a meeting of a play-reading group, and then of a discussion club; the latter is led in turn by representative local speakers, and it is at present considering, on alternate weeks, "Freedom: Its Idea and Expression," and "The Contribution of Modern Drama." Tuesday evenings provide for women and for young women, for a young mens club, as well as for fortnightly meetings of the Birkenhead Education Club, monthly meetings of the Local History Society, and occasional meetings of the Beechcroft Camera Club. Wednesday is occupied with a Labor College class in social psychology and with W. E. A. tutorial classes in English literature and in political science. On Thursdays there is the Girls' Fellowship and a Junior Boys' Club; in addition there are organized classes in Esperanto in the evenings, and meetings of a poetry society. Class work is continued on Fridays in subjects so diverse as singing, French, European politics, and unemployment; Saturday is given over to popular lectures or to dramatic performances.

Here is surely enough to justify the comparison with a beehive; there are no drones, and the workers are the students themselves.

**Meetings of Interest**  
Even Sunday is not an idle day in the settlement. In adult school for men is held in the morning and a fellowship for boys. But it is the evening meeting which is of special interest, and which shows more truly the human spirit of Beechcroft. Owing to the depression of the shipbuilding and ship-repairing industries, Birkenhead has a severe problem of

unemployment to face. On Sunday evening Beechcroft attempts to cater for unemployed men, and their wives too. There is the simplest form of devotional services; the lesson from the syllabus of the Adult School Union is discussed, and then refreshment is served. Finally, there is a brief lecture from some qualified speaker, on any topic that is sufficiently topical and diverting. These meetings have proved attractive to an audience ranging in numbers from 80 to over 200. These may not appear very large numbers, but they are indeed large when the effort is maintained week by week throughout the winter, when help is all afforded voluntarily, and when the financial resources of the organization are very slender.

In recent years, the summer months have been actively occupied in the production of some unusual pageant or play. A notable example was the production last summer of Halcott Glover's play "Wat Tyler." This was indeed a community effort. There were difficult parts like those of John Ball, Jack Straw, and Wat Tyler for those who possessed real histrionic ability; others were content to take part in the crowd of followers or citizens. The scenery, properties, and costumes were made by the students themselves upon the results of actual inquiry and research. The play was presented in the open air, and students formed the living curtain which drew across the lawn as each scene was changed.

Much more might be said of the movements which Beechcroft encourages and supports, and which indicate the character and life of the institution. It has its own library, its own football club, and its own debating team; the students have their own association which arranges the social functions at Beechcroft, is represented on the settlement council, and helps to arrange the educational syllabus. Enough has been said to indicate the abundant success of its ten years of existence. The retiring warden deserves credit not only for the great and untiring labor he has devoted to the cause, but chiefly for the way in which he has worked out so many of his ambitions through the medium of the students themselves. It is that which justifies Beechcroft in calling itself an "Educational Guildhouse and Community Center."

S. D.  
There was no dodging of issues or mincing of words by the Premier, L. A. Tschereau of Quebec when he spoke at the annual meeting of the Ontario Educational Association. His was a plea for bilingualism and unification of Canada. Although 80 per cent of the people of his Province are French they speak English freely. He wished that he could say as much for Ontario with regard to the French language. The Premier expressed the belief that bilingualism would be a vital factor in unifying the country and announced his intention of holding a conference to arrange an exchange of teachers between Ontario and Quebec.

**SCHOOLS**  
**Mitchell School**  
20 miles from Boston. A school that appeals to the young and the old. Location accessible, beautiful, beautiful. All sports, winter and summer camp. Horsemanship. Write for catalog.  
ALEXANDER H. MITCHELL, Principal  
Billerica, Mass. Tel. Billerica 35-2

**Girls' Collegiate School**  
Thirty-third year begins September 25th. Offers General, College Preparatory, Special Courses—2 years post-graduate work, vocational, cultural. One year sub-freshman work. Beautiful Spanish buildings. Outdoor life a reality. Miss Parsons and Miss Dennen, Principals.  
1008 West Adams Street  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

**Elliott School for Girls**  
Situating High and Dry in Beautiful Section of LOS ANGELES  
Residence and Day School. Sub-Primary to Ninth Grade Inclusive. Combines real home environment with every educational advantage. BUILDING—OUTDOOR EXERCISES. School home open the entire year. MARTHA COLLINS WEAVER, M. A., Principal. Grammarly Place, 1010 Boulevard, Los Angeles. Telephone 728-26.

**Cumnock School**  
5353 West Third Street, Los Angeles, Calif.  
HELEN A. BROOKS, Director  
Professional School of recognized college standing. Academy, accredited high school, in Class "A." Junior School, first through eighth grades. French—expression, diction.  
Beautiful new buildings. Faculty of twenty-five cheer men and women. Modern swimming pool, outdoor work. Boarding and Day Students.  
SUMMER SCHOOL: June 15th to July 25th  
Phones: GRAMME 5255 and 5255

**The Kenmore School**  
471 Commonwealth Avenue  
BOSTON  
CO-EDUCATIONAL  
BOARDING AND DAY DEPARTMENTS  
Telephone Kenmore 0457

**WINNWOOD**  
Lake Grove, Long Island  
Accredited School  
Individual Instruction  
CO-EDUCATIONAL  
First Grade to College

**Lake Forest Academy for Boys**  
Non-Military  
Distinctively College Preparatory—diploma administration certificate university. Also preparation for Princeton, Harvard, etc.  
Honour ideals. 10th year. On Lake. Hour north of Chicago. Modern buildings. 2700 acres. Swimming pool. All athletic. Endowed—not for profit.  
Annual fee, \$950.  
For Catalog, address: John W. Richards, Box 126, Lake Forest, Ill.

## Faculty Problems and College Progress

Northampton, Mass.

Special Correspondence

THE scarcity of educators of the right quality, President William Allan Neilson of Smith College in a recent address to the Alumnae Council in Northampton, cited as one great hindrance to the progress of education in America. "If we could obtain supplies of scholarly and intellectual teachers with some knowledge of human nature we should be largely able to dispense with machinery because these people would in their individual contacts with the students do nearly all the things that we have now got to contrive devices for having done as well as we can."

"College faculties are regarded in quite contrary ways by different people," President Neilson went on. "If you read the records of the American Association of University Professors you would think that the college teachers of this country were a pack of young hounds straining at the leash, with presidents and trustees holding them back from all kinds of splendid experiments in education. If you read the views of a person like Ralph Easley, for example, you would suppose that college professors were a band of red radicals eager to seduce the young of the country from allegiance to the Constitution. And if you talk with administrators and presidents you will hear that the average college faculty is a mass of almost inert matter which can be got to move only by long, slow, steadily applied pressure, so 'ot' are they in their ways."

"Now are they radicals, intellectual and political? Are they great experimenters in new ways to educate? Or are they what we administrators are accustomed to find them? Certainly think of themselves as progressive presidents—people like Mr. Melkieson and me. What we mean usually when we talk about the conservatism of the faculty is that the faculty does not agree with us, and of course we are wrong. Wisdom does not lie with us alone; we have plenty of ideas that ought to be converted."

"The fundamental difficulty is what I may call 'departmentalism.' Structures like large classes, first of all, because it flatters them, and, secondly, because it makes the economic prospect rosy. If their classes are small people will think that they are not good teachers, and smaller classes mean that ultimately somebody has got to drop out and that makes the economic prospect dull. There comes into being, then, this factor of the vested interest, so that whenever any new academic prospect is proposed the first tendency (of course, I am going in for

**SCHOOLS**  
**Wee Tots Villa**  
"Exclusively for Little Children"  
Kindergarten, Primary School and Children's Hotel  
1825 N. Cahuenga Ave., Hollywood, Calif.  
MRS. C. O. MANSPECKER, Director  
551 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. (Copley Sq.)

**Chauncy Hall School**  
Established 1828  
Prepares Boys Exclusively for Massachusetts Institute of Technology and other scientific schools. Every teacher a specialist. FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal  
2959 Francis Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. D'Ukirk 1315

**HOME STUDY**  
Business and 35 other subjects which the University gives by mail. They command credit toward a Bachelor degree and may be begun at any time.  
The University of Chicago  
61 Ellis Hall Chicago, Ill.

**WINNWOOD**  
Lake Grove, Long Island  
The Dalton Plan Used  
CO-EDUCATIONAL  
First Grade to College

**The Liberta**  
233 West End Ave.  
NEW YORK CITY  
Co-Educational  
Junior Primary, Elementary and Junior High School  
Endicott 0181

**WINNWOOD**  
Lake Grove, Long Island  
Accredited School  
Individual Instruction  
CO-EDUCATIONAL  
First Grade to College

**THE PRINCIPIA**  
Established 1898  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI  
Co-educational  
Lower School Upper School Junior College

generalizations; there are plenty of exceptions) the first tendency is to say, 'How will this affect our department?' Teachers have been known to go to another department and say, 'If you vote against this proposition that will cut us down, we will vote against that proposition that will cut you down'; and the whole thing is blocked by log-rolling. That is what is apt to happen when you begin the revision of the curriculum as a whole in any college. I am not describing Smith; I am talking of colleges in general. The people who want educational progress are forced to try devices like trying to bring about one thing at a time in order not to stir up the whole faculty, so that nobody thinks himself in danger unless he happens to be in the department where the change is suggested. You try to get that thing through. Then you go around to the other side and start something there."

## Nursery Schools

Special from Monitor Bureau

London, England.

THE Nursery Schools Association promises to do good work in promoting nursery schools. There are only 25 nursery schools in Great Britain, and of these five are in Manchester and Salford. Speaking at a large meeting held recently at Manchester, Miss Owen, secretary of the association, said that in the future it was hoped that these schools would be built on the open-air plan, so marked has the effect been on those children who have enjoyed lessons in fresh air and sunshine. The success of the McMillan School at Deptford in the East End of London is an example of what can be done in the simplest buildings, provided there is good garden space. It is in the interests of the whole community that these schools should be provided in the crowded centers, and their equipment has been proved to be attainable for a moderate outlay.

"The people who oppose nursery schools," said the Lady Mayoress of Manchester recently, "are usually those who have enough money to pay others to take care of their own children." The Nursery School Association address is Mather Training College, Manchester. The association aims at forming a strong body of public opinion and will hold conferences, and it is hoped that the clauses in the Education Act of 1918, providing for nursery schools, will soon be carried out effectively.

**SCHOOLS**  
Washington, Conn. Litchfield County  
P. O. DRAWER H

**Rock Gate**  
Country Home and School for Young Children  
Summer and Winter Sessions  
CHARLOTTE O. CLARKE  
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA  
**Pearl Keller**  
School of Dancing and Dramatic Art  
1404 NORTH BRAND BOULEVARD  
Telephone Glendale 1377

**THE QUEST**  
Studies for Individual Instruction Adults and Younger Students  
Private Lessons, Tutoring. Courses Planned for the Individual or Regular Academic Courses Given. Anne Hitchcock, Ph.D., Adele Willard Buzzo.  
2959 Francis Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. D'Ukirk 1315

**At HOME**  
For Pleasure  
CANDY MAKING  
For Profit

**TAUGHT BY MAIL**  
The Mary Willits Freeman  
School of Modern Candy Making  
Tiffany Park, Newark, N. J. (U. S. A.)  
Free Circular A-1—Explains

**Brice Academy**  
CO-EDUCATIONAL  
"A distinctive school where right thinking is valued"  
Cultural—Purposeful  
Homelike  
Results are inevitable and genuine.  
Next semester begins September 15  
Sierra Madre  
Los Angeles County California

## The Observatory

BY THIS time, probably, the educational authorities of all the civilized nations have received formal announcement of the fact that the first World Good Will Day will be observed on May 19. If they are members of the new World Federation of Education Associations, this simple notice will be self-explanatory; if not, about all they need to be told is that the San Francisco conference last July unanimously voted that one day each year be set aside by the schools of every nation for exercises which would help along the cause of international peace and friendship. The date originally selected was May 18, the anniversary of the opening of the first Hague Conference, but because that date falls on Sunday, the observance is postponed a day.

It is expected, then, that on May 19 the teachers of many lands will turn the thoughts of their pupils away from the routine lessons and toward the ideal that the economic, social and intellectual welfare of humanity demands "uninterrupted co-operation among the nations of the earth and the reign of reason and justice founded upon international good will." While this ideal is for adults as well as children to take to heart, it is held that public schools are the agency through which it can most easily be put into practical effect. Pupils are unprejudiced and, according to the officers of the National Education Association, one of the great tasks of the teacher is to keep them so.

What form the celebration of Good Will Day shall take is left largely to the discretion of the educators of the various countries. But the larger part the pupils themselves play and the less the teacher does and says, the more effective the program is likely to be as a means of attaining the great goal. So it is suggested, for one thing, that pageants be arranged from which the children can learn the customs, dress and historical traditions of the different nations. There might be drills in the form of patriotic exercises with the flag of this Nation and that in display. By all means, there

should be singing of the songs of other peoples.

Teachers are asked also to tell their pupils of the great contributions of music, art and literature which have come from the various lands. The geography lesson should be made to serve as a means for impressing upon the children the interdependence of the nations and the history lesson for encouraging them to deal sympathetically with happenings abroad. There is no intention of making capital out of misfortune, but if a recital of the unhappiness caused to other countries by war, famine and earthquake will operate to bring children of the world into closer understanding, disaster will not have been in vain.

For the benefit of American schools who feel that they need guidance in arranging their observance of Good Will Day, a deal of material is in process of preparation. The whole enterprise is primarily an educational one, and its main object is to reach the young. In that very circumstance is fact recognition of what should be perfectly obvious but is not always appreciated—that the reform of the world is not the work of one year or even five. The way to accomplish it is to teach, not this generation but the next. Before world courts, leagues of nations and international agreements are able to function properly, says the N. E. A. Journal editorially, we must "await the longer processes of education to supply the spiritual values necessary to back up such agreements to a point of desired efficiency."

In arranging the pageants, mothers can be asked to design costumes for the children representing the various internationalities. No doubt, many of them will be glad to do this, particularly if they happen to be foreign-born themselves and the land of their birth is represented.

**COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS**  
**Mac Kay**  
BUSINESS COLLEGE  
Ninth Street at Main  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
Catalog Free. 18th Year.

**HOLMAN**  
Business College  
Send for catalog  
Phone Broadway 2690  
829 1/2 S. Hill St. LOS ANGELES

**SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES**  
Fifth Floor, Balboa Theatre Building  
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA  
THOROUGH TRAINING IN ALL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS  
Private, individual and Home-Study Instructions. Day Classes, 9:30 to 3:45. Evening Classes, 5:30 to 7:30. Main 2760.

**Soule College**  
Founded 1856 by Geo. Soule, LL.D.  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
Commercial, Shorthand, English and Household Arts Courses  
ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS AND LOCATION

**WHEELER**  
Business College  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.  
"WHEELER STUDENTS GET THE BEST POSITIONS"  
Call or Write for Free Catalogue



## The Book of Life

The Book of Life is a new publication, designed to bring out the art, romance and poetry of the Bible and reveal its beauty and its lessons in a way that will arouse the interest, hold attention and develop systematic study on the part of the millions who today are unaware or unmindful of its treasures.

THE BOOK OF LIFE is not a story about the Bible but is the beloved Bible itself from Genesis to Revelation, in the unexcelled English of the King James Version.

## For Children and Adults

The first volume is for the young child, leading him, by the story method, to an appreciation of the Bible itself. The next six volumes give the actual Bible text and lead readers of all ages to a knowledge of the Bible as a whole.

The eighth and last volume contains information on methods, story telling, religious art—a great help to parents and teachers.

THE BOOK OF LIFE has more than 700 pictures, illustrating the geography, history and archeology

of Palestine and the other Scriptures in color, some being photographic reproductions of the Old Masters from the Art Galleries of Europe. THE BOOK OF LIFE is presented through cultured Christian men and women—teachers and college graduates, selected for their appreciation of the significance and importance of this work.

Name of our nearest representative and further information about THE BOOK OF LIFE will be sent on request.

**JOHN RUDIN & COMPANY, INC.**  
2313 PRAIRIE AVENUE, CHICAGO

**CAMP Sequoia**  
FOR GIRLS  
Water Sports, Horseback Riding, Dancing, Harmony Ideals  
BEST CARE—Refundable \$150.  
Send for catalog to—Camp Office  
1294 Stevens Bldg., Chicago

**Cape Cod, Camp Nobscussett**  
Not an "over-organized machine," but a happy, healthy family of girls.  
Tennis, basketball, baseball, hiking, etc. Trained counselors. Trips to Plymouth, Provincetown, Nantucket, etc.  
Outdoor Sketching a Specialty  
Booklets, Mrs. Clara B. Thurston  
Avon, New York

**CADIA**, Home Camp for Young Girls.  
Late Waukegan, N. H.  
COUNCILORS carefully selected—CAMPING, hiking, horseback riding, etc. All land and water sports. DRAMATICS, in outdoor rustic theatre. ACTING, costume parties, story telling. TOY WHITE Mts. for climb and trips. ILLUSTRATED booklet upon request. GE limit, 8-16 years.  
A CANVAS campers limited in number  
DR. and MRS. J. GRANT QUINBY, Directors  
679 Union Avenue, Lakeport, N. H.

**AUDUBON LODGE**  
in the Colorado Rockies  
A camp for girls, near Ward, Colorado. Altitude 9500 feet. Horseback riding and mountain climbing emphasized. Registration limited to 30.  
For catalogue, write to the Director  
MARION E. ABELE  
1346 Glenlake Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

**The Toltecs**  
Toltec Hills—Weston—Connecticut  
A Summer Camp for Boys  
Motor camping trips throughout New England are a unique feature of great interest to boys and girls. Educational and membership limited. Highest recommendations required.  
Address Wallace Greene Arnold  
81 Jane Street, New York, N. Y.

**CAMP BARRINGTON**  
in the Berkshires  
Built on a foundation of Love for Boys  
Renders a Distinctive Service  
Write for Booklet.  
SANFORD S. BETTMAN, A. B., M. A.  
1888 Topping Ave., New York City



## British Isles Davis Cup Team Is Named

THE British Lawn Tennis Association has chosen J. B. Gilbert,

l. A. Godfree, A. R. F. Kingscote and Max Woosnam to represent

The British Isles against Belgium in the first round Davis Cup tie, to be played at Torquay, Devonshire, on May 10-12-13.

The Belgian team will be composed of Jean Washer, M. de Laveleye and A. G. Watson.

mouth College match, May 16. The other quarters must be found to play the remaining game with Amherst College on May 23. Yale and the Intercollegiates being played elsewhere.

**TO PICK SOCCER TEAM SUNDAY**  
NEW YORK, May 1—The American Olympic Soccer Football team will be officially selected next Sunday following a trial game to be played at Paterson.

**Golf Stockings**  
Hewins & Hollis  
4 Hamilton Place  
BOSTON

A black and white illustration of four people in a rowing boat on a river. The boat is a traditional rowing shell with a coxswain at the stern. The rowers are dressed in athletic wear. In the background, a city skyline with many tall buildings is visible across the water.

**r All the Family!**

converts any rowboat into a fast power  
introduce you to new pleasures and  
and sports so delightful. You can safely  
the lake with an ELTO, and think of  
m!

weight motor are found a mechanical  
everything to you as guaranteed  
and utility you have a motor to

best achievement of Ole Evinvrude, designer. It ranks first in safety, starting, appearance, and many other features. The ELTO catalog will outline motor values. Write for

**board Motor Company**  
Ole EVINVRUDE, Pres.  
Dept. CS., WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

 **From Coast to Coast\***

best achievement of Ole Evinvrude, designer. It ranks first in safety, starting, appearance, and many other features. The ELTO catalog will outline motor values. Write for

**board Motor Company**  
Ole EVINVRUDE, Pres.  
Dept. CS., WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

 **From Coast to Coast\***

**King & Co.**  
102 Years











## ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

## NEW YORK

## Rochester

## The Baseball Season

is here and your boy is going to spend some of the happiest hours of his life playing ball. You can add to his pleasure by giving him a new bat, ball, mitt, or mitt. Sporting Goods department on Fourth Floor is the place to get them.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

Co-operative  
Fire Insurance Agency  
E. S. BOHACHEK, Manager  
414-417 WILDER BLDG.  
Automobile Fire  
Insurance  
SECURITY PLUS DIVIDENDS

## Featuring

HUMMING BIRD  
SILK STOCKINGS

MURPHY & COMPANY, INC.

Established 1854

## THE SUNDERLIN CO.

Jewelers and Silversmiths  
"The House of Perfect Diamonds"

348 E. Main St., Cor. Stillson St.  
Bible Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

All Lines of Insurance

## FROST &amp; POTTER

523 Granite Stone 1651



WM. C. BROWN & CO.

54 South Clinton

## George Dietrich Calne INSURANCE

526 & 528 Granite Bldg. Telephone Stone 1654

## QUALITY CARS

EASY TO DRIVE EASY TO PARK

## HARRIS CHRYSLER CORPN

58 FLYMOUTH AVE., N. We Never Close.

## The H. L. Wall Papers

Our exclusive line.  
H. L. on the margin means  
satisfaction on the wall.

ATTRACTIVE, DURABLE, INEXPENSIVE

## DUFFY POWERS CO.

FRANK K. YOUNG

## QUALITY COAL

Phone Stone 4317 121 MONROE AVE.

## Quality Shoes and Hosiery

For Women and Men

## SHIELDS BOOT SHOP

9 EAST AVENUE

WE OFFER you a new and rich deli-

cacy in maple frosted honey cream

cake. "The excellence of our Bakery

House holds rivals that of our Blue Rib-

bon Bread. "The taste tells."

## WHITE STAR BAKERY

56 N. Union Street

## The Christian Science Monitor

IS FOR SALE IN ROCHESTER, N. Y., on the

following news stands: Union News Co.,

New York Central Station; J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Franklin St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

Main St., East, and Elm St., J. Symons,

## NEW YORK

## Rochester

## Darien's

Imported Goods Novelty Jewelry

6 Swan Street, Opposite Sagamore, Stone 456

## OHIO

## Akron

## A Dependable SILK STOCKING

Pure thread silk CHIFFON hose, \$1.35  
with four-inch lisle garter top;  
full fashioned and perfect fitting, in such  
fashionable shades as Banana, Sahara,  
Dawn, Gunmetal and Black; mail orders  
filled.

## Stephens

## THE HERBERICH HALL

HARTER CO.

10-12 E. EXCHANGE STREET

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

MORTGAGE LOANS

## LANG'S

M. R. HAAS, Mgr.

## Fashion Park Clothes

35 So. Main St. Metropolitan Bldg.

## The Christian Science Monitor

IS FOR SALE IN AKRON, OHIO, on the

following news stands: Out-Town News

Stand, New Metropolitan Bldg.

## Canton

## THE CANTON BANK

AND TRUST COMPANY

CANTON, OHIO

COMMERCIAL SAVINGS AND

TRUST DEPARTMENTS

We pay 4% interest on Savings Accounts from

date of deposit to date of withdrawal—5% on

One Year Certificates of Deposit.

## FORGINGS

DROP AND DRAWN

Made from Forging Quality

Open Hearth and Alloy Steels

Heat Treated

Prompt and Satisfactory Service.

Send Blueprints for Estimate.

The American Forge & Machine Co.

The Canton Wall Paper Co.

PAINT, VARNISH,

SANTAL VARNISH

From the cheapest that is good to the best,

at moderate prices.

HANGING THAT PLEASES—

GIVE US A TRIAL.

315 Market Ave. So. H. B. Ritz, Prop.

## The Klein

Heffelman Zollar Co.

"Canton's Greatest Store"

65 complete departments—catering to

the wants of 50,000 homes in

Canton's Trading Territory

## The Steiner Coal Company

Canton, Ohio

COAL AND

BUILDING MATERIAL

Phone—McKinley 3490

## INSURANCE

of Every Description

## The John Jacob Agency Co., Inc.

McKinley 478

Tuss. and Cherry, N. E.

## THE CHAPMAN PLUMBING

& SUPPLY CO.

W. B. Kaufman, Pres. H. J. Fromm, V. Pres.

Plumbing and Heating

Phone McKinley 47 204 3rd St., S. W.

## F.L.O.W-E-R-S

From Our Own Greenhouses

GILMORE'S FLOWER SHOPPE

501 6th St., N. W. Two Stores Auditorium

Market

Phones: Hemlock 1061—McKinley 2151—W.

Telephone Orders

"HESS" SELLS FOR "LESS"

THE HESS COMPANY

134 Second St., S. E.

Furniture and Rugs

FREE TRUCK DELIVERY WITHIN 50 MILES

Spring Suits and Topcoats. Smartly

tailored clothes at popular prices.

ROBERT F. MILLER, Tailor

124 2nd St., S. E.

PHILIP C. FLEISCHER

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Mezzanine Floor

The Klein Hefelman Zollar Co.

The Christian Science Monitor

IS FOR SALE IN CANTON, O., on the fol-

## OHIO

## Cincinnati

## ARMSTRONG STATIONERY CO.

Printers and Stationers

419 MAIN STREET

## LOUIS T. BERTLE

INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE

DECORATION AND FURNISHINGS

Woodburn Ave., cor. McMillan, Tel. Wd. 6335

Closson's THE GIFT STORE

418 St. W. of Race, Cincinnati

THE A. B. CLOSSON JR. CO.

## Cleveland

## A. B. C. Art

Embroidery Co.

Homestitching, buttoning, over-

sewing, embroidery, hand and

machine embroidery, crocheting,

beading, evening gowns and

suits made to order.

Room 214

400 Euclid Bldg.

Above Kresge's

Main 2458

A complete assortment of the newest

and finest woolsens.

## SLAVIN TAILORS

2544-46 East 55th St.

## THE MERRELL

ELECTRIC COMPANY

Let us put your fans in good condition

before the warm weather rush.

1218 Prospect Avenue Pros. 1377

## The Kain-Petersen-Heinle Co.

Heating and Ventilating Contractors

SHEET METAL WORK

1804-1808 East 34th Street

Bel Prospect 8430

## NITTEROUR'S AUTO REPAIR

Alumet Lubricating—Auto Wash

Motoroil changed free—Parking Yard

Rear of

1821 E. 13th Street Prospect 2061

## THE CROMWELL-CROOKS CO.

440-450 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio

MULTIGRAPHING, ADDRESSING

MAILING

## E. M. KNIPPENBERG

HAIR SHOPPE

Marcel Waving

1011 Euclid Avenue CLEVELAND

EDGAR 607

E. CLEVELAND AND HEIGHTS REAL ESTATE

Roy P. Marsh Realty Co.

1636 Hayden Avenue Eddy 7632

E. CLEVELAND, OHIO

## WM. H. CALLISTER

Creator and Producer of

GOOD WILL ADVERTISING NOVELTIES

Gold and enamel class pins, badges, etc.

2129 E. 9th St., Cleveland. Phone Pros. 1948

## Who Repairs Your Plumbing?

NEXT TIME CALL

I. ROBERT KIEL Eddy 5138

REAR 635 E. 103 ST. CLEVELAND, O.

## ARTHUR J. FENN

JEWELER

217 SCHOFIELD DR. EAST 9th & EUCLID

## AUTOMOBILE

SERVICE, REPAIRING, OVERHAULING

GODDARD MOTOR CO.

6821 Carnegie Avenue, Cedar 2806

## Maple Luncheon

CAFETERIA

2065 E. 4th—Frederick Building

## H. I. STILLER &amp; COMPANY

Plumbing and Heating

Contractors

2808 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O. Prospect 3042

## A. M. Albrecht

FLORIST

680 PROSPECT AVENUE

Main 690 Central 2103

## WALL PAPER CLEANING

Prompt and Efficient Service

R. RAUDERACH Broadway 2629-M

## GRACE HAT SHOPPE

12708 Superior Ave. Open Evenings

## E. L. SIE M. WISMAR

HARPER SYSTEM

Shampooing—Cutting—Manicuring

1820 E. 9th St. Gar. 3088-W E's appointments

Cleveland—West Side

GEO. BINDENAGEL

Quality Meats and Fresh Dressed Poultry

Refrigerating Counter System for Meat Display

Bell, Lincoln 437 2007 Denison Ave.

IDEAL TOP CO.

W. G. SCHNEBERG, Mgr.

We Build and Repair Auto Tops and

Side Curtains.

Hemlock 1600 4408 Detroit Ave.

We bind all lines of books.

BIBLES, LIBRARY BOOKS, ETC.

Out-of-town work promptly taken care of.

JOHN S. ZIRKA & SON BOOKBINDING CO.

7704 Brinsmade Ave. Hem. 4888-M

THE WELLINGTON GROC. & PROV. CO.

Meats and Groceries

Tel. Hemlock 1388 2186 W. 98th

JENSEN'S BAKERY

10008 Madison Ave. Hem. 5135

The J. E. Johnson Ptg. Co.



## THE HOME FORUM

## Literature and the Living Voice

IN THESE unsettled days when almost any piece of literary quixotry may be sure of at least half a hearing, some one, sooner or later, will certainly come forward with the assertion that literature has been in a steady decline ever since the invention of printing. And when the mild sensation that such a statement might arouse has subsided, another theorizer will doubtless try to make us gasp and stare by dating the decline not from Gutenberg but from "Caedmon, the Phenicians, or whoever it was that discovered letters." The greatest enemies of literature, he will say, are books.

Although I do not find myself prepared to defend this paradox, I will go so far as to assure any one who wishes to undertake its defense that he will have at least one sympathetic listener. I think I know a good part of what he ought to say. He should begin by pointing out the fact that words, even when they are spoken or chanted or sung, are only "shadows of a shadow world," at a considerable remove from what they strive to represent, and that when they are reduced to print they take a long step backward toward enveloping gloom. He should describe the process of attenuation and dilution constantly going on in literature, exemplified by the criticism of literary criticism, and he should estimate the number of books put forth annually not for accurate readers but solely for people engaged in making other books. And then he would do well to conclude with a neat distinction between true literature and "reading matter."

Superficially considered, this would make a rather strong case, but any one who thought of it at all closely would find it flimsy. If it be true that most of the great inventions—among which that of the printing press is probably the chief—have brought about some results upon which we cannot congratulate ourselves, the fault has always been in our use of them rather than in the things themselves. This brings us back to that sentence of Francis Bacon's which can never be too frequently quoted: "Books are among the best of things, well used; abused, among the worst."

The point can be made more clearly by means of a digression. There lived once, long ago—or so we may say, at least, for the purposes of the argument—a certain poet whom we have agreed to call Homer, who composed two poems which have been ever since the delight and despair of the civilized world. There are a thousand theories as to how he did the work, but of this we are sure: he did not dig the Iliad and the Odyssey out of the writings of other men, and, he did not publish them in a book. For the purposes of the argument, again, we may assume

that he composed them and sang them to his friends. It would appear that friends were very different in that ancient day from what they are now. For Homer's friends not only heard him with gladness but liked his poems so well that they got them by heart, and went about singing them to their own friends. In something like this way there was formed a sort of guild of professional bards known as the Homeridae, who carried the two poems all up and down the mainland and through the isles of the sea; and wherever they went they wove a bond of union about the scattered peoples to whom they sang, a bond as light and tenuous as that which held Fenris the Wolf—and as strong. If any one had asked in those days how

gathers the total value of poetry by referring what the eye sees to an educated ear, then there is perhaps little reason why he should read aloud unless for the pleasure of others. But there are few who can do this, and there are none of these few who have not gained their skill by long use of the speaking voice in the rendering of poetry. Most of those who say that they do not care for poetry have never experienced it. They have tried to see it, and no one has told them that it must be heard. They have tried to play violin music on the drums and have finally decided, quite modestly for the most part, that the effects are not to their taste.

If there has been a decline in poetry, then, since the days of Homer, we should not attribute it to the existence of books, but to our misuse of them.

## Goldfinch

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The goldfinch is a "roadster"—He has my cheer.  
He makes sweet music  
When he shifts his gears.

Up and down through the sky  
You can hear him go  
Shifting his transmission—  
Now high, now low.

He does not speed level  
Through his air-town,  
But he always rides uphill  
Or else down.

Where others ride neutral  
He forever shifts  
His black and gold speedster  
Through the sky-rifts.

Isabel Flske Colant.

—printed in brave characters on the outside. It was just as if some other person, some genuine author, and not Aunt Carrie at all, had written it. It was so professional, with a publisher's name inside, a publisher of repute, who evidently considered the whole thing a piece of serious business. Aunt Carrie!

The family laughed a little as one laughs at some peculiar thing which is pleasant but amazing—astonished little bits of spasmodic laughter while the pages were being turned in a half-patronizing way from the last to the first.

There were no pictures in Aunt Carrie's book. The paper was strong and good, and the print excellent. It was a novel, and had a decided way of introducing itself; in fact it flung the reader right into the midst of the story at the very commencement and

## Consideration

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE subject of consideration has many phases and many precise applications, which range from courtesy in the daily life to thoughtful intellectual pursuits. "To consider" is defined by a modern dictionary as meaning "to think deliberately about; to reflect upon; to give clear attention to; to ponder." "Consideration," therefore, means "the act of considering, taking into account, and examining," or "thoughtful and kindly feeling or treatment." These definitions clothe the word with deep meaning. When we see how important the art of consideration is to the development of character through self-improvement and love for others, we shall surely cherish the art and properly esteem it.

Mrs. Eddy placed high value on the study and contemplation of the truth revealed to the world through Christian Science. She earnestly recommended that all ponder well its teachings and apply them before attempting to teach others. Her words will always be influential for the benefit of humanity, because she considered well before she wrote. Referring to the demands of God on her own time and leadership, she says in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 136), "The eternal and infinite, already brought to your earnest consideration, so grow upon my vision that I cannot feel justified in turning aside for one hour from contemplation of them and of the faith unfeigned."

Christian Science has been given to the world as Mrs. Eddy's revelation of Truth, the revelation of God, man, and law. She expressed strength and influence among men by constant consideration of divine Principle, God, and by her own demonstration thereof. Declaring this infinite Principle to be divine Love, and its power the law of Love, Mrs. Eddy taught that this law should be considered, deeply pondered, and demonstrated as the means of salvation from sin and sickness. She proved her teachings by their application to every problem which came before her in daily life, and made her own experiences the basis of goodly counsel to others. In the book just mentioned (p. 13) she writes: "The falsehood, ingratitude, misjudgment, and sharp return of evil for good—yes, the real wrongs (if wrong can be real) which I have long endured at the

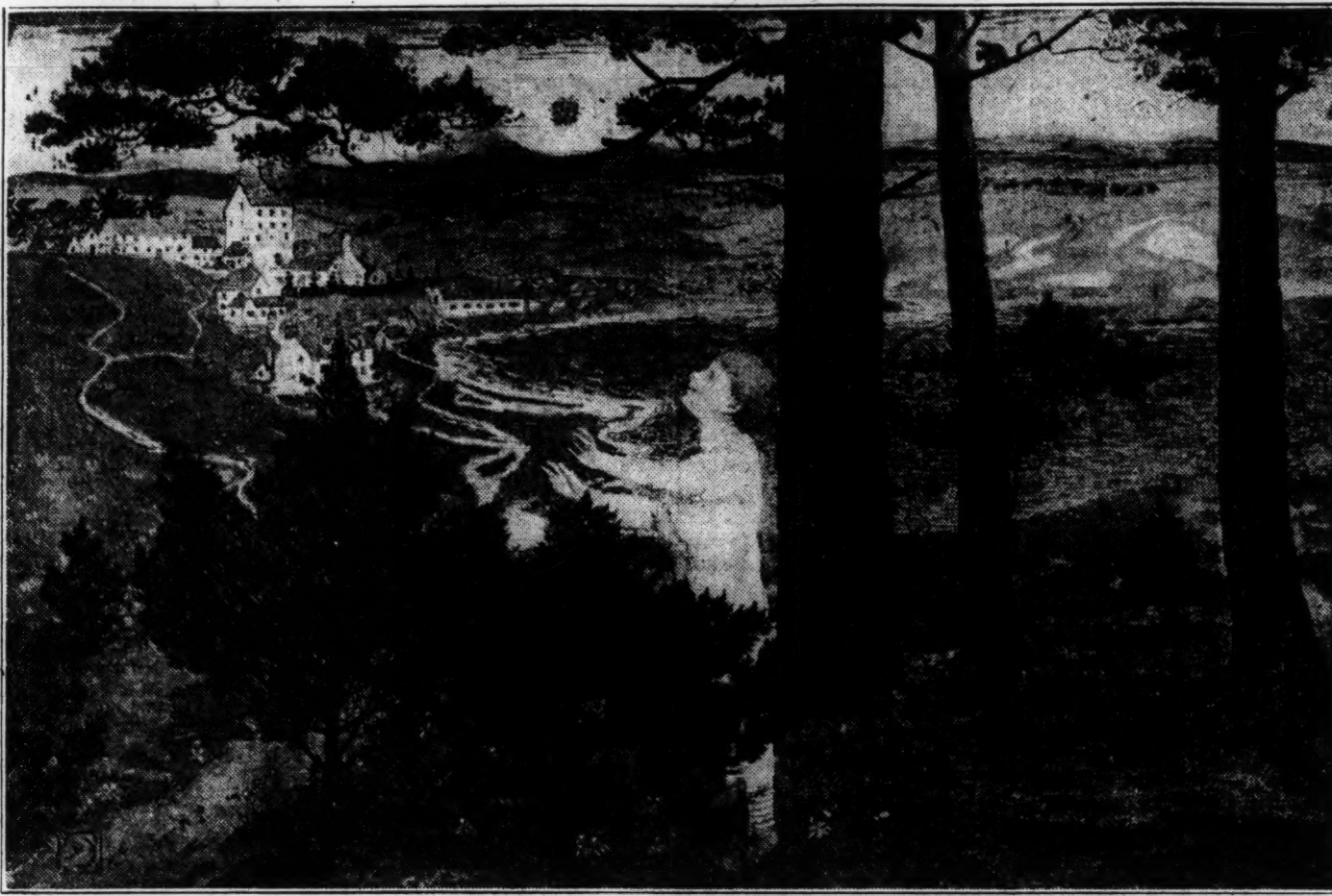
hands of others—have most happily wrought out for me the law of loving mine enemies. This law I now urge upon the solemn consideration of all Christian Scientists." Here, surely, is a law which every Christian can seriously ponder, for it is demonstrable.

Men have so long found it difficult to love their enemies that a statement of this teaching may be followed by the question, How am I to love an enemy who has done me much harm? Let us reflect a little upon the light which Christian Science throws on one simple precept laid down in Paul's epistle to the Galatians, where he presents this practical rule: "Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted."

Inasmuch as Christian Science teaches that the work of every mortal who seeks the upward path is to reform himself and keep his hands and uninvited thought off his neighbor, it is clear that the restoration here commanded must be in the thinking of every Christian to whom a report of another's fault or error may come. So, then, by those who have some spiritual understanding of what man really is, as the spiritual likeness of God, another's fault should not be accepted as valid or real, stored up in memory, and made the subject of deleterious gossip. The false claim should be instantly considered impersonally and denied; and, instead, the man of God should be lovingly seen in Science as the perfect man.

Physical eyes cannot behold this spiritual reality; but the vision of faith and understanding given by Christian Science enables the student to declare the spiritual fact silently, mentally, and so to restore his own thought. The denial may also help the one in fault. As one refuses to accept another's error as real, he shuts out of his own thinking what he might also think if the evil belief were admitted as real. Thus "the royal law" of Love is fulfilled in the Golden Rule, the best of all rules!

In "No and Yes" (p. 7) Mrs. Eddy gives encouraging counsel in regard to right consideration and perseverance in the following statement: "We must love our enemies, and continue to do so unto the end. By the love of God we can cancel error in our own hearts, and blot it out of others."



"The Cowslip Ball." From the Painting by R. J. Enraught Moony

## Aspens

Blessed be he who set you there  
To wave your boughs in the blue air;  
To whisper ever, night or noon,  
Under the sun, under the moon:  
To weave a music, where you stand,  
Of waters in a thirsty land.

Many a spring has come and gone  
Since first you rose and trembled on  
The bright ecstatic air; and now  
Once more you take the winds and show

A silver under-leaf, then over  
Turning, a tender green discover.

Many a traveller has seen  
You thrashed into a lively sheen,  
And let the music of your leaf  
Persuade him from his human grief.

So shall the peace they take, who come  
Wearily under your shadow home,  
The crown of your mortality,  
Who set you thus to wave in air—  
Himself no more a traveller.

—C. Henry Warren, in The Spectator.

## Redwoods

One never comes to know the redwoods until he sleeps under them, and wakes in the morning to lie for a long time looking up their cinnamon-red trunks into the green foliage of their tops. The bark is deeply indented, sometimes two feet deep, and these indentations appear like the flutterings of an enormous Corinthian column. The illusion is in measure helped out by the swell-out of the trunk at the base where the great roots go down into the earth and the spread-out of the branches at the top into an efflorescent capital.

After a week a sense of the bigness of the redwoods begins to dawn upon one. And their arrowy majesty and mighty lift are more comprehensible. How straight and strong and splendid they are! People, with a genius for seeing the infinitely little, camp under these great trees, and in the morning perhaps are amused by the antics of the Douglas squirrel (a western red squirrel) chasing himself around the thirty-foot trunk; but they do not see the tree. They gaze beyond the three-hundred-foot top into the sky, watching the wheel of a hawk or a vulture, but they do not see the sky. The story goes of some dulleard presented to a great queen at one of her receptions, and the only thing he saw about her majesty was the wart on her nose. But how can one miss the majesty of these mighty trees? They belong with the Grand Canyon and Kanchenjunga—among the sublime wonders of the world.

Under the redwoods the ground is covered with heavy mosses or beds of ferns or spongy deposits of century-old foliage, or perhaps huge rocks. There, too, you will see pale wild roses in clumps—the fairest-petalled beauties ever seen in or out of the forests—and underneath, all around them, sometimes covering acres of ground, are small nodding violets, with countless other cups and stars and hoods and slippers, without a name and without a scent, but, nevertheless, charming in color and lovely in form. It is a pleasant place to ramble about, and you can ride there, too; but it is inadvisable if you wish to see the trees above or the flowers below.—John C. Van Dyke, in "The Open Spaces."

YOUTH at play with "The Cowslip Ball" in the spring of the year, a widespread landscape of peace and prosperity reaching to the hopeful horizons. These are the ideas grasped at first sight on viewing this water color painting by an English master, R. J. Enraught Moony, whose work appears with the British group hung in the fourth International Exhibition of Water Colors at the Art Institute, Chicago, until after Easter.

Mr. Moony always has something to say in a poetic humor. Admiring his own landscape invested with traditions and the tales of generations of nature-loving folk, the artist conveys more than appears on the surface of his designs. The point of view is on a hilltop, of which a great pine daringly aspires to be the center of attraction, its branches and those of its companions making a decorative pattern along the upper margin of the canvas. Young evergreens at the left of the center seem to ask for prominence, which, however, is triumphantly held by the joyous figure of the lad in white clothing. The uplifted face is animated by expectancy, and the outstretched hands awaiting the falling cowslip ball have an eager expression.

Far beyond the hilltop in the valley where brooks are flowing and on the remote uplands and heaven-aspiring peaks of distant mountains, the spring is painting her colors. "The Cowslip Ball" is the harbinger of summer and of the high tide of the year. The picture seems to present a book of a drama. Youth is the actor, youth with its vision; and the stage is the world of men of the towns following the winding roads, the farms surrounded by fields of grain and cattle, the more distant market places, of meeting houses, of inns, and of the homes of workers in the world. An arm of the sea surges into the land, its waters reflecting the sky and enriching the storied material of the painting.

## Achievement

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

I planned a thing and did it.  
And that thing to me now  
Is no more than an empty nest,  
Or a leaf on last year's bough.

But last year's nests are barren?  
Who heads dead leaves in spring?  
Here waits a day all unfulfilled  
To plan some fresh new thing!

Frances Crosby Hamlet.

## The Writer of the Book

There is no end to the astonishing things that people will do. When the news came that Aunt Carrie had written a book which had been published and was at that very moment being sold here, there and everywhere the members of Aunt Carrie's family were amazed. No one in the family knew Aunt Carrie well, many did not know her at all; she was believed to be quiet and altogether uninteresting; and yet Aunt Carrie, of all people, had written a book!

The thing to do, obviously, was to support Aunt Carrie. However dull her book might be she was a relation; she bore the family name; and seven-times would undoubtedly be found in useful if all that had been heard about her were true. Copies of the book, therefore, were bought freely, and it was carried home in its paper cover with Aunt Carrie's name—her own name and no made-up affair

held him there to the last word. The family gasped. Several papers gave entire columns to the reviews of the book; it was, in fact, an enormous success.

Extremely difficult, however, was the task of fitting various outstanding passages onto the author. All the same, if Aunt Carrie's hand had in truth written those passages they must have emanated from Aunt Carrie's imagination. What a romantic, what a strong, what a marvelous character had suddenly arisen in their midst! The things that the heroine had said and thought Aunt Carrie could say and think; there was no getting away from the fact.

The family began to wonder what it ought to do next. Aunt Carrie had been so much of a nonentity for so long that it seemed impossible suddenly and violently to draw her into its folds. Besides, the writer of a successful novel is a person of note, a person who is sought after, whose time is precious. However, it was finally decided that Aunt Carrie, having first been congratulated most nicely, should be asked to dine with her relatives if she could spare the time and felt so inclined. And Aunt Carrie came.

It was disappointing. One had to keep reminding oneself that here—actually here—was the romantic, strong and marvelous character, the originator of that heroine who had won so many hearts. And at the end it was only a small aunt, who preferred oranges to grapefruit, and wore an impossible black dress.

She wrote other books, many more, and they were all equally successful. The family began to take it as a matter of course. When their author was not present they still conjured up the same romantic strong and marvelous character in imagination, the character that invariably seemed to disappear with the advent of the lady herself.

Some one observed that he would never be satisfied until he had actually seen Aunt Carrie at work on her novels. The observation reached her ears and she smiled.

"Tell him," she said, "that for myself I would much prefer never to meet the writer at all."

The family is now seriously considering the question as to whether, speaking generally, the fact of becoming acquainted with an author adds to or detracts from the interest of his works.

## The Grapevine Swing

When I was a boy on the old plantation,  
Down by the deep bayou,  
The fairest spot of all creation,  
Under the arching blue;  
When the wind came over the cotton and corn,  
To the long slim loop I'd spring  
With brown feet bare, and hat-brim torn,  
And swing in the grapevine swing.

Out—o'er the water-lilies bonny and bright,  
Back—to the moss-grown trees;  
I shouted and sang with a heart as light  
As a wild rose tossed by the breeze.  
The mocking-bird joined in my careless glee.

I longed for no angel's wing,  
I was just as near heaven as I wanted to be  
Swinging in the grapevine swing.  
—Samuel Minturn Peck.

## Entering the Pacific at Balboa

Balboa! Fittingly named indeed is this place of tropical houses and splendor, palm-lined streets, of endless wharves and busy dry-docks, here at the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal! It looks on the ocean as the explorer did whose name it bears. But it sees something which even his far-reaching dreams could never have encompassed—the wonderful wedding of the seas! And it witnesses every day the passing of a fleet of great ships whose tonnage, in that day alone, far surpasses the combined tonnage of the world's fleets of Balboa's time!

We had come through the Canal, come on a ten-thousand-ton ship which has been lifted above the level of the Atlantic as far as one would mount to a seventh-story window, and then lowered an equal distance, the whole as rapidly and as easily and as unconcerned as if the ship had been a child's toy, manipulated by a child's hand. Toward the close of the day we had passed out of the Miraflores locks to anchor an hour or two in the harbor of Balboa. The Pacific entrance to the meeting of the oceans is not unlike the harbor of a little New England seaport. There are the green shores, the emerald-fringed islands, the blue water sparkling in the afternoon sun all as if it were the Maine coast on a summer afternoon.

At the left, looking out over the Pacific, lies the port; beyond it a mile or two, the city of Panama; and back in the edge of the forest, almost overtaken by the jungle, the ruins of the Panama of the Spaniards, of Morgan, of the conquistadors, four centuries gone. On my right the shores are clothed in the brilliant green of the Tropics. But there yonder is an opening, almost obscured now; and near-by is some of the pitifully primitive machinery of the old French company. For here de Lesseps commenced his hopeless task.

The pilot comes aboard as the sun falls below the horizon; the anchor is secured; and, in the swift-gathering darkness of the Tropics, we turn our bows into the Pacific, toward the blue and gold which marks the western horizon. We pass, presently, the harbor bounds and the pilot descends into a bobbing motor-boat. As we resume our way, on either side two mighty beams of light flare forth, stretching their white rays far seaward, now sweeping the darkened skies, now scanning the face of the waters like a gigantic searching finger. Presently two more rays cross from the north. The four travel to and fro across the sky, their brilliant beams powerful enough to discover the smallest bird within the eye's range.

These are the great searchlights at the Pacific end of the Canal, ever alert through the night, with their power of millions of candles, the mightiest searchlights ever devised. And as we go forward confidently into the great Pacific their tireless rays follow us protectingly until we are leagues at sea.

## SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	.....\$2.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	..... 3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	..... 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	..... 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	..... 5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	..... 6.00
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	..... 7.50

## FRENCH TRANSLATION

Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	.....\$2.50
Morocco, pocket edition	5.50

## GERMAN TRANSLATION

Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	.....\$2.50
Morocco, pocket edition	5.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT,

Publishers' Agent  
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station  
BOSTON, U. S. A.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY  
An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, \$5.00 per year. Single copies 5 cents.

WILLIS J. ABBOT, Editor  
Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

Member of The Associated Press  
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to the Christian Science Publishing Society.  
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who may desire to purchase the Christian Science Monitor regularly from any particular news stand where it is not on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remaining copies of The Christian Science Monitor is as follows:

North America  
Up to 16 pages.....1 cent  
Up to 24 pages.....2 cents  
Up to 32 pages.....2 cents 4 cents  
Europe.....2 Adelpi Terrace, W. C. 2, London.  
Washington: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.  
Eastern: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.  
Western: Suite 1458, McCormick Bldg., 322 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.  
Northern California: Room 200, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.  
Southern California: 625 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.  
Australia: L. C. A. Building, 40 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

## BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....512 Bulfinch Bldg.  
Cleveland.....1458 McCormick Bldg.  
Kansas City.....502A Commerce Bldg.  
San Francisco.....Room 200, 625 Market Street  
Los Angeles.....Van Nuys Bldg.  
Seattle.....1458 Empire Bldg.  
London.....2 Adelpi Terrace, W. C. 2  
Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved. The Monitor is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Published by  
THE  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE  
PUBLISHING SOCIETY  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of  
The Christian Science Journal  
Christian Science Sentinel  
Der Heiland der Christen  
Le Heiland des Chrétiens  
Christian Science Quarterly



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, ~~then~~ then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1924

## EDITORIALS

### Medical Terrorism in California

LOS ANGELES, and a considerable portion of the country therabouts, have been subjected for the last few weeks to an extraordinary manifestation of the results of hysteria caused by medical superstition and medical domination. Because of an alleged epidemic of what is called foot-and-mouth disease among the cattle in adjacent regions, the veterinarians and the health boards of that section have been assuming powers hitherto unknown to the most notorious autocrats of history. They have arrogated to themselves authority to destroy great herds of cattle, to invade homes and put an end to harmless household pets, to establish quarantines effective against both men and beasts, to enforce a form of vaccination against dumb animals—out of which, indeed, it is asserted the whole trouble originally sprang. The Governor of California has found it necessary to issue a statement deprecating the hysteria which this medical campaign has produced, and the citizens of Los Angeles have held a great mass meeting to protest against the injury to the community done by the widespread dissemination of the report that it is the center of a plague afflicting both men and dumb animals.

Some of the claims made by those who have conducted this campaign are almost reminiscent of the Middle Ages. The health authorities in Los Angeles have been capable of asserting that the germ of this disease is so prolific that a bird alighting in a field where a single afflicted cow has been grazing will spread the pest in every pasture in which it subsequently alights, and so they urged the killing of birds. They declare that the very winds waft these germs from place to place, causing outbreaks in formerly unaffected areas, but they have not yet devised a means of stopping the breezes. They insist that automobiles are a means of carrying infection, and they have made them drive through pools of disinfectant in order to prevent the tires from carrying the germs, and yet the whole body of the automobile will be covered with dust presumably full of these microscopic microbes. Thus far automobiles and their drivers have not been subjected to cremation. Cats, dogs, and pet birds are seized and slain on suspicion, although medical inspectors go from farm to farm examining infected cattle without a thought as to the extent to which their clothing may disseminate the evil. Assuming entire omniscience on the subject, the doctors have insisted that only hoofed animals, such as cattle, goats, pigs, et cetera, are susceptible to the infection. And yet under their directions, dogs, cats, birds, and small rodents are being diligently exterminated to prevent them carrying the pest.

Of course, out of such an outbreak of superstition and terror-breeding agitation as this has come nothing but commercial injury to the community afflicted. The people of Los Angeles find now that the tourist traffic, which should have been at its height, is abruptly checked. A quarantine in Arizona has led people to abandon travel routes which led through that State. Those who are resident in the districts affected are subject to constant annoyance by the medical regulations, and to the sorrow of having household pets summarily seized and destroyed. It is notorious that in their frantic endeavors to carry out to the fullest extent the regulations imposed by the health authorities, officials have been guilty of the grossest cruelties to animals. There are reports of huge trenches into which cattle are driven, shot and covered with quicklime, and then with earth, without particular care as to whether all are dead when the burial is completed. The whole constitutes a sorry picture of the lamentable state of terror into which a community will fall when medical officials, too often conscienceless in their characteristics, are given full authority to do their will.

The citizens of Los Angeles have risen in protest, and at a great mass meeting, in which it is gratifying to note many physicians of various schools of medicine joined, they passed resolutions condemning the shameful abuse of official authority and demanding "a return to a sane administration of the law." The organization thus formed will not content itself with the passage of resolutions, but has begun a determined effort to check the operations of state authorities who have in this way given themselves over to medieval superstition. Their endeavor deserves to meet with success. California a few months hence will look back with shame upon the record made by many of its officials in this moment of panic.

By way of emphasizing, at a most appropriate time, the arguments which he has heretofore advanced in support of the Administration's plan for tax reduction, Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury in President Coolidge's Cabinet, has compiled them, with some additional material, in the form of a volume, "Taxation: The People's Business." The exposition of facts and figures constitutes, perhaps because of its timeliness, an extremely interesting showing, and it would be difficult for even the Secretary's severest critics to deny that the indisputable conclusions, verified by tabulations from the Treasury records, substantiate the arguments and views advanced months ago by Mr. Mellon and endorsed by the President.

The Secretary has armed himself with additional convincing data in support of his contention that relief for the smaller taxpayer lies along the line of reductions in the taxes on larger incomes. In support of this he shows that although federal tax receipts for the current year indicate an increase of \$17,000,000 over those of the same period last year, there is an unbroken decrease in the collections in what he terms the higher brackets. A table illustrating this shows that while the total in-

come tax collections tripled by gradual increases spread over a period of six years, taxable incomes of over \$300,000 shrank in a similar period from \$992,972,986 to \$153,534,305.

This decrease shown in the large incomes is traced, by irrefutable proof, to the investment of funds in tax-exempt securities. He says: "With the open invitation to all men who have wealth to be relieved from taxation by the simple expedient of investing in the more than \$12,000,000,000 of tax-exempt securities now available, and which would be unaffected by any Constitutional amendment, the rich need not pay taxes." By the process, he says, "we do not reach the people in proportion to their ability to pay, and we do destroy the initiative which produces the wealth in which the whole country should share, and which is the source of revenue to the Government."

Mr. Mellon circumstantially verifies his position by citing the conclusions of two Democratic predecessors, Mr. Houston and Mr. Glass, in support of the theory that the question of surtax reduction is one of paramount importance. This, evidently, is in the hope of showing that the problem is not a partisan one or one that should be made the football of politicians. "It is incredible," he says, "that a system of taxation which permits a man with an income of \$1,000,000 to pay not a cent to the support of his Government should remain unaltered."

THE story of Samson, as told in the Book of Judges, is one of those narratives dealing with fundamentals of humanity that, because of their universal appeal to men and women and because they are founded on essential facts of life, are always true, modern, up-to-date. Its dramatic intensities have flowered in oratorio and opera. Its main incidents have been graven by sculptors in stone and bronze. It is one of the favorite stories of the Bible with Sunday School boys and girls. It has supplied texts for unnumbered sermons. It is a theme for philosophers.

Like every account of the basic actions of men and the consequences of their deeds, it is possible to extract from its general outlines and its crowded incidents almost unnumbered lessons. Just now one may see in the human facts of what Samson did to others and what happened to him a remarkable parallel to what men organized as nations have been doing lately, and to visualize what is certain to happen to individuals and peoples, if they act on the impulses that governed Samson and carry to a logical and inevitable conclusion performance based on such impulses.

Samson, from the time when his mother was warned to avoid wine and strong drink, through the familiar incidents of his killing a lot of men to get their clothes, his encounter with the lion, his efficient use of the jaw bone of an ass, to his final performance of pulling down the great temple of the Philistines, was the embodiment of human power. He was dedicated to begin—mark the word "begin"—the delivery of the Children of Israel from their bondage to the Philistines, which had been imposed on them because they had done "evil again in the sight of the Lord." He was endowed with enormous strength to enable him to "begin" his work.

How did Samson start to carry out the purpose of his dedication and to use his endowment for it? He went among those from whom he was to begin to free his people and not only coveted something he found among the Philistines, but sought it without considering whether it was in line with his dedication or not.

From that impulse and the manner in which Samson obeyed it, flowed all the consequences that came to his people and himself. Turn to Judges and read the story again. Think of Samson as physical strength personified. You will see how the exercise of that strength outside of its proper environment, seeking something that did not naturally and appropriately belong to it, and for which its owner did not propose to give any return, led him to invasion and aggression, to revenge first from the Philistines and then from Samson, until their relations, pyramiding from the ever-growing exchange of wrongs, culminated in the apex of his final act of vengeance. He involved his enemies and himself in common destruction.

\* Men and nations today are endowed with, and have developed, practically measureless material power. Are they using it to begin to deliver themselves from Philistine bondage, or are they employing it to get, by invasion and aggression, means of more physical enjoyment? The answer as revealed in recent years and in feverish planning for the future seems plain. Will they go on pyramiding the wrongs that come from such use of their inventions and their power, until, blinded by foes that are aided by the treacherous Delilahs of their own unworthy desires, they destroy the temple of civilization in vengeful rage?

Would it not be better, more in line with their dedication as beings endowed with intelligence, to use their enormous strength for cleansing that temple and devoting it to high spiritual uses, instead of destroying both it and themselves?

PUBLICATION of the facts relating to the payment by the United States of the sum of \$300,000 to the owner of the steam yacht Aztec, for alleged damages to that vessel during the war period while it was in Government service, emphasizes the necessity for providing that in event of a future war property should be subject to the same conscription as were the millions of Americans drafted for military service in the World War. From the statement of former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Woodbury, it appears that the original cost of the Aztec to its owner at the time it was commandeered was only \$70,000. That it should have cost \$300,000 to restore the vessel to its condition

when taken over would seem to be incredible, and the payment of that large amount must have been in part intended as reimbursement for the owner's being deprived of the use of the yacht for pleasure purposes.

Just which was the more important, a vessel designed for its owner's enjoyment, or the lives of the thousands of men who fell in France, is a question that will be widely discussed. That governments exist for the protection of lives and property is axiomatic. The assumption that more deference should be shown to property than lives is so contrary to the spirit of democracy that it will be indignantly repudiated by the American people. Property has its rights. It has also its duties. And one of these duties is to contribute to the national defense in time of need to the same extent that the people, whose labor created it, are called upon to give their services and their lives.

SO MANY misleading ideas have gained vogue in England and America concerning the educational ideals and opportunities in Russia and Siberia, since the Bolshevik Government assumed control, that a picture of actual conditions there should help to clear away some clouded notions. Such a picture was sketched recently in the Colorado School Journal by Mrs. Wilmatte Cockerell, after a visit with her husband to the Maritime Province of Siberia last summer, the real interest of which centered in their contact with the Russian and Japanese people. Mrs. Cockerell paid especial attention to education in both countries and discusses her impressions particularly of the Commercial School in Vladivostok.

She came back to the United States, Mrs. Cockerell writes, with a very humbled spirit, because she found an enthusiasm for education in the places she visited that she could not help but realize was oftentimes lacking in the schools of America. She says justifiably that the picture of the glowing face of a ragged Russian youth who sat beside her in the train to Okeanashaya reading Goethe's poetry in the original, raises many disconcerting questions about education in the United States.

It appears that when the "Reds" took over the government of the maritime province the Communist school authorities decided to have all schools share alike, and the head of the Vladivostok Commercial School was told that the library and laboratory equipment that he had spent much time and thought upon for thirty years must be scattered. However, an appeal to Moscow secured a mandate, and all that the head of the school was obliged to give way in was in these two particulars: he was told that he must give girls the same opportunities as boys, and that he must turn over his building and faculty to the workmen's classes for three months in the year! The first day that Mrs. Cockerell visited the school she found the students discussing with great vehemence what they felt was the injustice of this last rule.

In this connection she was faced with a decidedly embarrassing question, as anyone who has had close contact with American schools will appreciate. She was asked, that is, "What would your students do if they were cheated out of a whole month of school?" The students, she says, were so earnest in their inquiry that she adds, "To say that they would have taken the very roof off with joy, would seem to put my young countrymen in bad light." Hence she diplomatically answered the question by asking what they meant to do in their quandary. These young people of the Far East she describes as a cultivated, ambitious crowd, full of enthusiasm and sincerity of endeavor.

It is, of course, simply a case with those in America who do not get the most out of their educational advantages of not fully appreciating what is at hand. There is inspiration in hearing, just the same, that education is not being entirely relegated to a secondary place under the Bolshevik regime. To learn, moreover, that the students in such an educational institution as the one in question are really receiving instruction in languages, biology, physics, chemistry, music, and world literature carries a bright promise for the future and puts a quietus on many previously accepted rumors.

## Editorial Notes

It is to be regretted that a more general tendency has not been manifested by the radio enthusiasts of the United States to study the facts of the situation before deluging the National Congress with messages urging the passage of the bill which would relieve stations from payment of copyright dues on radiocast music. For the probabilities are that it will make but little difference whether the bill is passed or not, because it is more than likely that the great majority of composers would do exactly what the artists who play and sing over the radio do now—give of their best free in exchange for the advertising they thus obtain. If, however, a composer wishes to withhold the product of his labors from being radiocast, he surely should have the privilege as much as the contributing artists.

WHEN he declared recently before a conference of members of diocesan boards of finance, held at the Church House, Westminster, London, in connection with the subject of almsgiving, that "the first need is to spiritualize the whole conception of money," the Bishop of Stepney touched on a question of tremendous importance in the spiritual life of his hearers. Too many times in the past wealth has been regarded as something altogether outside the ken of spirituality, with the result that indigence has oftentimes come to be thought of as an indication of religious tendencies. Hence it is a gratifying sign of the times that a different concept is being conceived and entertained. "If you are to raise money successfully and administer it wisely," declared the bishop, "prayer must underlie all your efforts."

## A British Onlooker's Diary

By H. W. MASSINGHAM

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, May 1—Philip Snowden's budget is by all accounts the most adroit and well balanced of the budgets of the after-war period of British finance. So far from being a disappointment it has well surpassed the rather high expectations of Mr. Snowden's friends, both inside the Government and out. As the Prime Minister is the genius of the Ministry, so is the Chancellor of the Exchequer its man of talent. His clear, fertile mind, logical method and great parliamentary gifts place him in the rank which H. H. Asquith occupies, much as Ramsay MacDonald compares with Mr. Lloyd George. The Treasury, the great and powerful financial department, over which he presides, took to him at once. His industry, methodical mind and natural aptitude for finance attracted the officials trained in the Gladstonian school. In his turn the new Chancellor showed much of the Gladstonian aptitude for economy and no little of the Gladstonian power of enforcing it on the spending departments. Add to these qualities a first-rate parliamentary manner, acquired in the long years of struggle when Labor was little more than a despised and exiled tribe, and it becomes possible to understand the final success of this laborious, patient career.

The result is the most applauded budget of this generation. Both friends and opponents alike admit it to be a great electioneering document, which, if political events go well, may at a not too distant election put Labor in power as well as in office. It is quite sure of passage through the House of Commons. The Liberals, on whom its fate depends, are more than friendly; they are enthusiastic. For the budget is based on the Liberal idea of free trade, which it safeguards in all probability for the next decade, and it is throughout Gladstonian in structure and even in detail. Moreover, it possesses the great electioneering quality of doing something for everybody and not too much for anybody. Save for one or two industries, like the jealously protected motor trade, the commercial classes feel that the way is being opened for a return to prosperity. The housewife's budget is relieved of some heavy charges, and some small but oppressive duties of old standing, like the duty on inhabited houses which one Liberal Chancellor after another had left standing, have gone forever. The result is, only one center of serious opposition—that of the standpat Tory protection, which links up with the colonial interest—remains, and this is powerless to stem the tide of popularity setting in from every other political quarter.

The extreme Socialist criticism is to come, but it is not likely to be enthusiastic. Mr. Snowden has not attempted to construct a Socialist budget. His scheme is one of emancipation, not of reconstruction for socialized or semisocialized society, and it is, therefore, described with some justice as a Liberal rather than a Socialist document. It exists in and for the present, rather than for a society the outlines of which have hardly begun to appear. But again adds to its suitability to the British temperament, and to the conditions wherefrom budgets come to birth.

The replies of the British, French, Belgian and Italian governments to the communication of the Reparation Commission are, it need hardly be said, very satisfactory to the Ministry here, for they reveal a virtually identical approach to the Dawes report on the part of three out of the four governments concerned. Great Britain, Italy and, most important of all, Belgium, not only accept the report as a whole, but are prepared to act on it at once so far as its governing proposition is concerned—the restoration of fiscal and economic authority of the German Government over all German territory. The doubt arises as to the meaning of the French reply. In effect M. Poincaré refuses to fulfill this object until he is satisfied with the particular plan of restoration which Germany proposes as an alternative to the French scheme of military and economic control. Here then is abundant scope for what a British statesman calls "nibbling at" the Dawes report. It is much to be hoped that France has no such intentions as these. If she has, I may say with absolute confidence, the British Government will resist. In the words of the statesman to whom I have referred, all "piecemeal applications" will be opposed here. Only when the full report has been accepted will the British Government produce its proposals. Up to that point it will contend for the report, the whole report, and nothing but the report.

Some details of the purchase of the large group of newspapers called the Hulton Press (Manchester) can only add to the public amazement at the way in which the great newspaper fortunes in this country are accumulating. Here is a brief abstract of this extraordinary transaction, the last link in the chain of amalgamations which began with the merging of the Rothermere and the London Hulton press and the virtual association of these groups with the journals controlled by Lord Beaverbrook. Its origin lay with the first newspaper venture of the Berry brothers—or of two out of the three. This was the founding of the Sunday Times, Limited. The capital of this venture was £30,000 in preference shares in which the two Berrys were "indirectly interested," and £67,257 in ordinary shares, all of which they owned.

Now from the stem of the Sunday Times have arisen two new growths. The first was the purchase of the Manchester Hulton papers by the Sunday Times, Limited, for £4,000,000 cash and £1,500,000 debentures. The better to assimilate this modest morsel the company called Allied Newspapers, Limited, was formed to purchase the Hulton Press and also the copyright and good will of the Sunday Times for £4,400,000 in cash, £1,500,000 in debentures, and £2,000,000 in ordinary shares. Of this amount the public are asked to find £4,750,000 in cumulative preference shares, while the portion of the two brothers Berry is £400,000 in cash and £2,000,000 in ordinary shares in the Allied Newspapers, Limited, with control over the direction of their newspapers and their 8,000,000 readers. And the Berrys, while they are able men of business, could not be credited, as Lord Northcliffe was justly credited, with any real mastery of the profession of journalism.

The end of the Glücksberg dynasty in Greece is also, I am afraid, the end for the time being of the prosperity of Greece. Not that the monarchy has of late contributed greatly to her fortunes. The real founder of the dynasty was George I, whom I knew, and who was, take him for all in all, one of the best rulers of his generation. The present situation is desperate. "Republic" and "Monarchy" are little more than names to disguise the fact that a military faction is in power by virtue of its control of a highly paid soldiery, or rather of some special regiments, largely Cretans, and that the rival officers are in prison or banishment. The ruling section dares not release its opponents, and yet cannot govern the country forever under a state of siege. Until this vendetta dies down the prosperity of Greece cannot revive, for no foreign loan will be forthcoming till some kind of political equilibrium is reached.

### Secretary Mellon's Book

### Steam Yachts and Men